The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 6945.—VOL. XLII. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th ultimo, at Montefiores, Wellington, Mrs. H. J. Lambert, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Potts' Point, Mrs. J. R. Wilshire, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Close-street, Glebe, the wife of Mr. Isaac Goode, of a son.

On the 9th instant, at Deepdene, Glenmore Road, the wife of Mr. W. Frederick M'Carthy, of a son.

On the 10th instant, at Waterview Bay, Mrs. Henry B. Cotton, of a son.

On Monday, the 10th instant, at her residence, Cumberland-street North, Mrs. P. E. Hinry, of a daughter.

On the 10th instant, at her residence, Colne House, Prince-street, Mrs. Arthur Cubitt, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 6th instant, by special license, at St. Bede's Church, Appin, by the Rev. John Maher, Mr. Andrew Lysaght, of Fairy Meadow, Wollongong, to Johanna Mary Lucy, fourth daughter of Mr. Michael Carroll, of Appin Lodge, Appin.

DEATHS.

On the 9th instant, at her parents' residence, Datchet-street, Balmain, Rachel, the beloved daughter of Richard Edward and Mary Anne Cooper, aged 3 years and 8 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Rates of passage money on the Australian Line, which include stewards' fees, table wines, bedding, linen, cabin furniture, &c., will be, for the sea-passage only, as follows:—

	Single.
Between Southampton and Sydney ...	£150
Ditto Suez and ditto ...	130
Ditto Ceylon and ditto ...	70
Ditto Madras and ditto ...	80
Ditto Calcutta and ditto ...	80
Ditto Bombay and ditto ...	86

Second-class, European servants, and children (over 3 and under 10 years of age) half the above rates.
Passengers proceeding beyond Galle will be transhipped into one of the company's Indian mail contract steamers, where accommodation is specially reserved for the Australian passengers to England.
Tickets for the journey across Egypt, entitling the holder to the advantages secured by the company in their recent convention with the Viceroy, will be issued to the through passengers at the same time as the passage ticket, at the following rates:—
For first-class passengers ... £7 0
Second ditto ditto ... 3 10
Passage to or from Melbourne, £10; King George's Sound, £25.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
23rd August, 1860.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—The PHANTOM leaves daily. Fares, 1s; on Sundays, 1s. 6d.

Circular Quay, for Manly ...	10·15	2·15
Woolloomooloo, ditto ...	10·30	2·30
Manly for Sydney ...	11·30	5
Ditto ditto, every Monday morning at	8·15	

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES! STEAM TO PARRAMATTA, ONE SHILLING.
On and after the 1st of July, the swift and commodious steampackets plying between Sydney and Parramatta, will convey passengers at the following hours and rates:—
From Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From Sydney, 9 a.m., 1·15, and 4 p.m.
FARES.
Cabin ......1s. 6d. ... return tickets......2s. 6d.
Steerage...1s. 0d. ... return tickets......1s. 6d.
Refreshments to be had on board.

STEAM EXCURSIONS.—ONE SHILLING; or for the double trip, only 1s. 6d.
Between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA, daily, at the various hours advertised.
ON SUNDAY:
From Phoenix Wharf at 9 a.m., arriving in Parramatta at 10·30.
From Parramatta, at 4 p.m., arriving in Sydney at 5·30.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock; and on FRIDAY, at the same hour. Phoenix Wharf.

STEAM to the HAWKESBURY.—The BLACK SWAN, THIS NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Phoenix Wharf.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMPACKETS TO WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
SHELLHARBOUR, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
CLYDE RIVER, on THURSDAY, at 10 a.m.
ULLADULLA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, on SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.

STEAM to KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.—The NEW MOON, from the Market Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next, at 5 p.m.; all freight must be paid by the shipper. WILLIAM DALTON, agent.

STEAMER RAINBOW, from the MACLEAY, will discharge THIS DAY, at the Market Wharf. W. DALTON, agent.

STEAM TO KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.—The NEW MOON, from the Market Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next, at 5 p.m.; all freight must be paid by the shipper. WILLIAM DALTON, agent.

STEAM to MERIMBULA.—Every SATURDAY, at 10 a.m., from the Phoenix Wharf.
Passengers will find this route both shorter and more easy than any other to the Kiandra diggings, having houses of accommodation at convenient distances.
Fares, 30s.
N.B.—A steampacket starts from Merimbula direct for Sydney 12 o'clock at noon, every Tuesday.

CLARENCE and RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The GRAFTON, for CLARENCE RIVER, TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 10 p.m.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.
Office, C. and R. R. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY.—The GRAFTON, for CLARENCE RIVER, THIS DAY (Wednesday, at 10 p.m.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.
Office, C. and R. R. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
The WILLIAMS, for CLARENCE TOWN direct, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
P. J. COHEN, manager.
Offices foot of Market-street.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO MELBOURNE, calling at TWOFOLD BAY, RANGATIRA, TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3.
There will be no steamer to Melbourne on Saturday next.
HUNTER RIVER, COLLAROY, TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN direct, ILLALONG, WEDNESDAY, 19th September, at 11 p.m.
BRISBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE, YARRA YARRA, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 10.
MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE, WARATAH, TUESDAY, 18th September, at 10 p.m.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct, EAGLE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.
FROM BRISBANE TO
IPSWICH, BRISBANE, three times a week.
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, CLARENCE, MONDAY, 17th September, and 1st October.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN (calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY).—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 9 a.m. No cargo will be received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAMSHIP TASMANIA, from HOBART TOWN.—The TASMANIA is now discharging at the Patent Slip Wharf. CONSIGNEES are requested to remove their goods without delay, as the steamer will not be responsible for cargo after being landed. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's steamers will be despatched on MONDAY, 17th September, 9 a.m.
For AUCKLAND direct, PRINCE ALFRED, J. BOWDEN, commander.
For NELSON, TARANAKI, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO, LORD WORSLEY, R. JOHNSON, commander.
Return tickets are issued at reduced rates, entitling the holders to remain a month in New Zealand.
SAMUEL CLARK, manager.
Grafton Wharf.
All goods must be on board, and bills of lading presented for signature, by noon, on SATURDAY, 15th September.

SCHOONER DOVE, for the MORUYA RIVER.—Sails first fair wind.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARGARET, at noon, from Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The ESTHER, J. ROBERTS, master.
Freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The MARTHA, H. CAMROUX, master, leaves the Commercial Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next. Apply to the master on board, or C. BROWN, Sussex-street.

FOR BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.—The clipper brig SARAH, W. FIRTH, commander, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged. Will be despatched in a few days.
For freight, &c., apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for BRISBANE.—The clipper schooner DON JUAN, DARBY, master, now discharging her inward cargo, will be despatched with her usual punctuality.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MORETON BAY and MARYBOROUGH, WIDE BAY.—The VANQUISH is now fast loading at Grafton Wharf. MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR PORT CURTIS, ROCKHAMPTON.—The regular trader UNCLE TOM, THOMAS LAKE, master, having a great portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having good accommodation, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

WILLING LASS, for Melbourne Wharf, clears on WEDNESDAY next. Room for 45 tons, if engaged to-day.
Apply to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street; or MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The fine clipper schooner REINDEER, YOUNG, master, is now fast loading, at Commercial Wharf, and will clear THIS DAY.
For freight or passage, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The fine brig AMELIA BREILLATT, J. MORRIS, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE and MAURITIUS.—The A1 clipper barque ASA PACKER, HENRY MILES, master, will sail on MONDAY, 17th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The well-known regular trader, JOHN ORMEROD, T. J. SIVIER, master, having two-thirds of her cargo on board, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; to MOLISON and BLACK; or ESSWORTH and CO., Bridge-street.

BREADALBANE, for AUCKLAND, CLEARS at the Customs, at noon, THIS DAY.—Shippers will please pass entries and forward bills of lading for signature.
For passage only apply on board, at the Patent Slip; or, to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT COOPER, calling at WELLINGTON, if sufficient inducement offers.—The favourite regular trader DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will meet with her usual despatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON and NELSON.—The regular trader WILLIAM ALFRED, Captain TINLEY, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to M. E. MURNIN, 9, Exchange.

FOR CALIFORNIA direct.—Under Charter to sail on the 20th instant.—The fine first class ship ACHILLES, 750 tons register, J. HART, commander, will positively sail for the above port on the day named.
For light freight and passengers only early application is necessary to the Commander, on board; or to MACNAMARA, SON, and CO.
Accommodation for passengers is unsurpassed.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—To sail on 25th instant. The fine clipper ship DAWSTONE, NEWTON, commander, being under engagement, will sail as above.
For light freight and passage only apply to MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG, via ANATAM.—The fine clipper ship BERENGARIA, R. ROBINSON, commander, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS (of Blackwall) LINE of PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail, on the 24th September, the celebrated A1 clipper ship SUFFOLK, T. B. MARTIN, commander. This vessel performed her last outward passage in seventy days. The passenger accommodation for all classes is of very superior description; and carries an experienced surgeon.
RATES:
First cabin, according to agreement
Second ditto, £35 to £40—including steward's attendance.
Third ditto, £23 10s.
Steerage (open berths), £19 10s.
INCLUDING PASSAGE TO MELBOURNE.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to Charter Vessels for conveyance of Coals to Java. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

WANTED TO CHARTER, a Vessel of light draught of water, to carry about 150 tons. Apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

NOTICE to CONSIGNEES per schooner AUSTRALIA, from the MANNING RIVER.—She will discharge THIS DAY, at the Market Wharf, at their risk. WILLIAM DALTON, agent.

OPHIR, from LIVERPOOL.—All CLAIMS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, by noon on THURSDAY, 13th instant, or they will not be recognised. THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents.

SHIP ELIZA STEWART.—Claimants against the above named vessel for short delivery and damage of cargo are requested to meet at the office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m. L. S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, the brig GIL BLAS, 172 tons register, carries 260 tons dead weight, on light draught of water. Built of oak, copper fastened, metalled two years ago. Good passenger accommodation; requires little ballast; is well found in every respect, and very suitable for the coasting trade. The vessel may now be inspected at the Grafton Wharf. Apply to Captain HELLON, on board; or to
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the schooner THANE OF FIFE, 131 tons register, carrying 170 tons of coals at a light draught of water. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SALE, the Schooner CUMBERLAND, in first-rate order; carries 80 tons cargo on a light draught of water. MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, the brigantine TRITON, 170 tons burthen. This vessel has lately undergone a thorough overhaul, and is now ready for sea. For particulars apply to MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, in Melbourne, the schooner WILD WAVE, 93 tons new measurement, 160 tons old measurement, classed A 1 for seven years at Lloyds.
She is built expressly for the colonial trade, is quite new, and well fitted out in every respect.
She draws, when loaded, very little water, and can shift without ballast.
She is now lying opposite the Queen's Wharf, Melbourne, and is well worthy of the inspection of any one requiring a good ship.
For further particulars apply to BRIGHT BROTHERS, and CO., Flinder's-lane, Melbourne.

BOAT for SALE, that well-known and fast sailing Boat "Fly-by-Night," of Brisbane Water, pronounced by competent judges to be the finest sea-going boat in the colonies. For particulars apply to Mr. E. HARNETT, broker.

CHALLENGE.—CAMPERDOWN (with the owner's consent) will run any horse in New South Wales, carrying 12 stone, over the same course as ran for the Tally-Ho Stakes, for £100 any day this month. C. Y., at Mr. M'CABE's, North Star Inn, Pitt-street South.

KIANDRA.—A TWENTY-SEVEN POUND NUGGET.—On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 12th of September, a beautiful MARE will be raffled for in St. Benedict's Schoolroom, at 7 o'clock. The proceeds to be devoted to the Church of Mount Carmel.
The Mare is the kind and generous donation of the Rev. P. Birch.
Tickets, ten shillings each, or two for one pound, to be had from Mr. P. Walsh, Mr. Curran, Mr. Wiles, Mr. Dwyer, and Mr. W. Dolman.
The winner of the Mare will have the option of selling her for £20.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—MEMBER'S MEETING, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7·30.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHARLES EDWARD HINTON, son of the late Lieutenant Hinton, R.N., please communicate with your brother JOHN, or address JAMES LONGCROFT, Post Office, Melbourne.

HELEN M'DONALD, who came to Sydney in the ship Conway, 1857, and lately of Upper Paddington, by writing to C. B. M'L., 195, Clarence-street, Sydney, she will hear of something to her advantage.

IF this should meet the eye of Mrs. SARAH MUNROE, living about eighteen months since at Twofold Bay, she will hear of her sister MARY M'HALL, by applying to Mr. ARCHIBALD GRAHAM, Wollongong, Illawarra.

IF this should meet the eye of MICHAEL and MARGARET FITZGERALD, or their son, JOHN, who arrived here in Sydney in 1858 by the Fitzjames, they will hear of their DAUGHTER by addressing a few lines to A. Thompson, Esq., Dapto, Illawarra District; or to JOSEPH MARCEAS of the same place.

JOSEPH RONCHETTI.—Two Telegrams, two Letters, and one Parcel, at the Post Office, Sydney, for you.

JOSEPH PEARMAN.—If this should meet the eye of Joseph Pearman, or of any person acquainted with him, he will hear of his Father, GEORGE PEARMAN, at Carcoar.

MRS. ELIZABETH CRANE, formerly in service at Rev. Mr. Harvey's, Parramatta, is requested to write to Mrs. LEFRANCKI, Ironbark.

FOR the DISTRESSED WIVES and CHILDREN of the men of the 12th Regiment who are fighting in New Zealand.

Amount already advertised ...	£115 13 6
Smith, Peate, and Co ...	3 3 0
	£118 16 6

Subscriptions to this fund will be thankfully received at this Office.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, Parramatta.—The trustees and churchwardens of the above Church will attend in the vestry on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., to allot seat-room to applicants for sittings in the new part of the church, agreeably to the provisions of the Church Act. Priority of choice will be given to applicants according to the amount of their subscriptions. All Saints' Vestry, September 10th.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOLS.—The ANNUAL FESTIVAL will be held on TUESDAY, the 11th instant. Tickets for the steamer (2s 6d. each) may be had at the school-house, or on board. Visitors (who must provide their own refreshments) may embark either at the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, at 10 o'clock; or at Circular Quay, west side, next Campbell's Wharf, at quarter past 12.

SYDNEY NEW SYNAGOGUE, Macquarie-street.—Notice to the Hebrew Community.—Parties requiring seats for the ensuing holidays can obtain them, by applying daily at the chambers, from 3 to 4 p.m. LEWIS LIPMAN, honorary secretary.

MOUNT ST. BERNARD.—His Grace the ARCHBISHOP of SYDNEY will bless and lay the FOUNDATION STONE of a new Church at Botany, THIS MORNING, at eleven o'clock. The hill on which the church is to be built is situate about a mile at this side of Sir Joseph Bank's Hotel. It will be known in future by the name of "Mount St. Bernard," as the church to be erected thereon will be dedicated to God under the invocation of that Saint.
The Catholics of Sydney and its environs are invited to be present at the ceremony.
N.B.—Omnibuses will start from St. Benedict's at ten o'clock, to convey passengers.

MUNICIPALITY OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.—Notice is hereby given that a PUBLIC MEETING of the electors of the above municipality will be holden at twelve o'clock at noon, on THURSDAY, the thirteenth day of September instant, at Mr. Dind's Hotel, Milsom's Point, North Shore, for the purpose of nominating and electing six councillors and two auditors. In case of a poll being demanded, the election by ballot will be holden at the same place, on THURSDAY, the twentieth day of September instant, to commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and finally close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Dated 7th day of September, 1860.
G. BARNEY, Returning-officer.
Wotonga House, East St. Leonard's.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that WARRANTS OF DISTRESS will be issued against all persons whose Municipal rates remain unpaid, at the expiration of twenty-one days from this date. By order of the Municipal Council,
JAMES M'DONALD, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Balmain, 11th September.

NEW ZEALAND WAR.—A PRELIMINARY MEETING of the citizens of Sydney will be held in the Municipal Council Chambers, Wynyard-square, on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, the 11th instant, at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements for a public expression of their sympathy with the Taranaki colonists who have been driven from their homes by the Maoris; also to express their admiration of the gallant conduct of the Taranaki volunteers who have so successfully defended New Plymouth against the native hordes of New Zealand.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Notice.—Members are informed that a Special General MEETING of this Club will be held THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 1.30 o'clock p.m. precisely. By order, THOMAS C. BENTLEY, secretary.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Notice.—A Balloting MEETING of the Members of this Club will be held THIS DAY, the 11th instant, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. precisely. THOMAS C. BENTLEY, secretary.

DONEGAL RELIEF FUND.—The members of the General Committee of the Donegal Relief Fund are requested to meet at the Committee Room of the Australian Celtic Association, 106, King-street, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the transaction of business of importance. J. M'ENCROE.

SOUTHERN FLOODS RELIEF FUND.—A meeting of the SUBSCRIBERS to the fund for relieving the sufferers by the floods in the southern districts will be held in the Exchange Reading Room, THIS DAY, at 10·30 a.m., (September 11th), for the purpose of receiving from the Committee a report of their proceedings. CHARLES KEMP, Treasurer.

JOURNEYMAN BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Committee beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, the undermentioned Master Bakers have adopted the system of baking their bread by day, only. W. G. Whitesides, 153, Campbell-street, Surry Hills; Mr. Kidman, South Head Road; Mr. Dingle, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and Mr. James Service, late treasurer of our association, Elizabeth-street South. N.B.—The committee respectfully solicit the patronage of the public for those masters, and intimate all their requirements (the public) will be attended to as formerly. JAMES BYRNES, Secretary.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM JOLLY, and LYALL SCOTT, trading together at Sydney and Brisbane Water as "William Jolly and Company."—The Creditors herein are particularly requested to meet at the office of the undersigned, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 12th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely. JOHN MORRIS, official assignee.

FIRST REGIMENT NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Notice is hereby given that DAILY DRILL will be held at half-past 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock a.m., and afternoon drill from half-past 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock p.m., in the Inner Domain. Volunteers wishing to cease drill at half-past 7 in the mornings will be allowed to do so.
T. BAYNES, Sergeant-Major.

FIRST NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLES.—Persons desiring to join this Corps are requested to send their names and addresses to the Committee, at Mr. ALDIS', George-street. The names will then be entered on the roll, and the usual oath will be administered at the Drill Ground in the afternoons of Mondays and Thursdays.
W. C. WINDEYER, for the Committee.

FIRST NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Cards of admission to the evening drill at the Market may be obtained by members and persons desirous of being enrolled, from any of the Committee—Thomas Baynes (sergeant major), A. G. Maclean, W. C. Windeyer, W. Forde, J. R. Fairfax, W. C. Still, C. W. Eastwood, William Harbottle.

SOUTH SYDNEY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A PUBLIC MEETING of members of above Corps will be held at the Christchurch School-house, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, the 11th instant, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of passing the rules and regulations, and other business which may be brought forward. FRANK H. ROBSERDS, honorary secretary.

SOUTH SYDNEY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Gentlemen wishing to join this Corps, are invited to the above meeting. FRANK H. ROBSERDS, honorary secretary.

TO the SHAREHOLDERS of the UNION INVESTMENT and BUILDING SOCIETY.—A Sale of the right to receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's office, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at half-past 3 p.m. By order of the Board of Directors, J. R. TREEVE, secretary. September 11.

M. J. A. B. S.—Your Letter has been received. Please write again, stating address.

A. B.—I am waiting daily at 7 to half-past. RAILWAY. Why not write?

GRAND CONCERT in ST. MARY'S SEMINARY, under the Patronage of his Grace the ARCHBISHOP.—On TUESDAY, September 11th, a Grand Concert of Sacred and Secular Music will be given in the Hall of St. Mary's Seminary, by the United Choirs of St. Mary's and St. Patrick's, including Mesdames BRIDSON, HOWSON, BRADY, CORDNER, and RYAN; Messrs. ELLARD, HOWSON, and SUSSMILCH, assisted by a powerful Chorus of Ladies and Gentlemen Amateurs, under the direction of W. J. CORDNER, organist and choir-master of the Cathedral.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Chorale—Tantum ergo ... Bertini
Duet—Beata nobis gaudia. Messrs. F. Ellard and F. Howson.
Solo—Ave! Maria ... Al Bauer
Miss E. Howson.
Motett—Confirma hoc Deus ... Jomelli
Solo—Cujus Animam ... Rossini
Mr. F. Ellard.
Air and chorus—Inflammatus ... Rossini
Mrs. Bridson.
Solo—Pro peccatis ... Rossini
Mr. F. Howson.
Duet—Quis est homo ... Rossini
Miss Brady and Mrs. Cordner.
Chorus—Hallelujah to the Father ... Beethoven
PART II.
Air and Chorus—With a laugh as we go round ... Sterndale Bennett
Miss Brady.
Duet—The Star and Flower ... Glover
Mrs. Bridson and Miss Ryan.
Song—Der Blinde ... C. Keller
Mr. F. Howson.
Irish Ballad—Why did you leave me ... S. Lover
Miss E. Howson.
Glee—O Snatch me swift ... Calcott
Irish Melody—Rich and Rare ... —
Mrs. Cordner.
Comic Song—Barney O'Hea ... S. Lover
Mr. F. Ellard.
Duet—Abschied der Schwalben ... Kucken
Misses M. A. and M. Brady.
Song, with Flute obligato—The Mocking Bird ... Bishop
Mrs. Bridson.
Chorus—Let's imitate her notes ... Handel
Organist ... Mr. T. V. Bridson.
Prices of admission:—Reserved seats, 4s.; body of the hall, 2s. 6d. Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. W. Dolman, Pitt-street; W. Johnson and Co., Pitt-street; Mader, Clarke, Hurley, George-street; Freehill, Lower George-street; O'Neill, confectioner, Haymarket; P. Walsh, J. J. Curran, Parramatta-street; J. M'Connell, Mulroney, South Head Road; and at the clerk's office, St. Mary's, where also books of words, price 6d., may be obtained.
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Lessee, Mr. SAMUEL COLVILLE.
Unprecedented success of the young tragedienne, MISS AVONIA JONES, who was received last night with the most unbounded enthusiasm, will appear as BIANCA, in THE ITALIAN WIFE.
THIS EVENING (TUESDAY), 11th September, the performance will commence with the celebrated tragedy, in five acts, called THE ITALIAN WIFE.
Bianca ... Miss Avonia Jones.
And conclude with the laughable farce of FORTUNE'S FROLIC, or THE PLOUGHMAN TURNED LORD.
Box Office open from 11 till 3. Seats can be secured.

THE AUSTRALIAN YOUTH, every day THIS WEEK, next Victoria Theatre. Admission 1s.

GRAND PRESENTATION, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, the AUSTRALIAN YOUTH, will present to James Ashworth, Jockey of Zoe, splendid Gold-mounted Whip. The Reception Saloon being fitted up expressly for this occasion.

BE IN TIME for the Grand Presentation, THIS EVENING, next Victoria Theatre. Admission 1s.

AUSTRALIAN YOUTH, last week but one, as arrangements are completed for his departure for England.

THE AUSTRALIAN YOUTH, 22 stone. Next Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street. Admission 1s.

FASHIONABLE LEVEE.
THURSDAY, September 13. From 2 till 5.
THE AUSTRALIAN YOUTH
Has much gratification in announcing, that UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE of leading members of THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and ASSEMBLY, And DISTINGUISHED FAMILIES in Sydney and its suburbs, and other fashionable LOCALES of the County of Cumberland, he will have the honour to HOLD A LEVEE at his Reception Saloon, 241, Pitt-street, (Next to the Victoria Theatre,) ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 13th September, From 2 till 5 o'clock.
FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.
In announcing his approaching departure for the courts of Royalty and the cities of the United Kingdom and Continental Europe, and his purpose of bidding farewell for a time to his very many kind patrons and friends in his native Australia, he, who has been declared by the highest authorities, to be GREATEST NATURAL PHENOMENON OF THE AGE, begs most respectfully to say that he is following the excellent example in the bidding grateful farewells to the Courts of QUEEN VICTORIA, and other crowned heads, of his famous American contemporary, TOM THUMB,

One of that Pygmean race
Beyond the Atlantic mounts;

and who may be regarded as directly ANTIPODAL to the youthful TITAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, described, as he may be, in the words of the illustrious Dryden,

The Son of Hercules, he justly seems,
By his broad shoulders and gigantic limbs.

In notifying his intention of paying his respectful, and, as he hopes, temporary adieux to this "Fair Land of the South," where

The glorious sun shines warm and sheen
O'er orange groves and gardens green,
And on the purple sea,—
He can only express h's youthful belief,—
That though far o'er the world he stands,
And shines where broadest earth expands,
He deems Sol. lights no fairer lands
Than those of Australia.

Carriages will set down with their horses' heads towards King-street.
In issuing invitations to this "Assemblée Extraordinaire," voluminous extracts might be submitted from the leading journals of this and the sister colony, Victoria, in reference to the astonishment of those eminent personages who have visited the AUSTRALIAN YOUTH since his first appearance in public; but this the limits of an advertisement will not permit.
Admission One Shilling; children half-price.
ALEXANDER ROBINSON, agent.

FREEMASONRY.—Zetland Lodge of Australia, No. 941.—Regular MONTHLY MEETING, at the Hall, York-street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock precisely. J. F. HENRY, Secretary.

DANCING ACADEMY, 75, William-street.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING.

DANCING TAUGHT by Mr. W. CLARK.—Class days Tuesdays and Saturdays. Private lessons by arrangement.

RIFLE, GUN, and REVOLVER SHOOTING, to come off as soon as Pigeons and Target can be got, for Old Joe's Field Day. Tickets will be Free by applying to GEORGE WHITFIELD, gun maker, Cannon House, King-street. Established 1834. N.B.—200 Pairs PIGEONS Wanted.

REPAIRS TO RUSHCUTTER'S BAY BRIDGE, &c.—The Commissioners of the South Head Road Trust invite TENDERS from parties willing to undertake the above. Specification to be seen and all information to be obtained on application to the undersigned. GERARD PHILLIPS, Waterloo Warehouse, George-street.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.—Portraits taken in Messrs. FREEMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced prices, by the most approved photographic processes, and artistically coloured. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George-street.

ROAST TURKEY, roast beef and mutton, pickled pork, curries, harricots, &c. &c. City Wine Vaults, George-street. JAMES SIMPSON. Smoking and billiard rooms separate.

FOUR GAS LIGHTS with piping complete, cheap. Mr. KING, Spread Eagle, King-street.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—Young married men, desirous of being trained as Teachers, are requested to apply at the Schools' Office, St. James's Model School, on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, or SATURDAYS, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. They will be required to produce testimonials of good character and conduct previous to their admission. WILLIAM M. COWPER.

CHARLES POOLE, Esq. (late lessee of Prince of Wales and Victoria Theatre.)—This gentleman being about to leave by the Rangatira steamer for Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, "all friends" are invited to attend a meeting, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at Baker's Victorian Hotel, Pitt-street, for the purpose of preparing a testimonial and complimentary address to the above-named gentleman.

BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

BOOKS MADE UP and balanced, either weekly or monthly. Address A. B. C., HERALD Office.

DYEING and SCOURING.—All the variety of shade and colour done in the neatest French style, viz., royal blue, and all other shades done to perfection, as well as gentlemen's clothing, &c.; kid gloves and ladies' kid shoes cleaned; also, straw and horsehair bonnets made as good as new, by S. SADLING, 42, Hunter-street.

J. F. HOLLE, Tailor and Draper, 277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

EXCHANGE AUCTION ROOMS, formerly occupied by Mr. Greig.—Mr. J. H. ASHER, having taken the above premises, begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has resumed his old occupation as Auctioneer, Commission Agent, Appraiser &c. Auburn-street, Goulburn. 14th August.

EDUCATION.—Ormonde House, Paddington.—The Misses HALL receive a limited number of young LADIES as resident PUPILS. The ensuing quarter will commence October 1st. References kindly permitted to Rev. Ralph Mansfield, Balmain; Hon. John Robertson, M.L.A.; Dr. Moffitt, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

EDUCATION.—Two young Gentlemen can obtain, as boarders, private tuition in mathematics, land surveying, civil engineering, classics, and French. Terms, £60 per annum each. Apply to SIGMA, Moffitt's, bookseller.

LESSONS IN RIDING.—Horses carefully broken to saddle or side saddle. Mr. LAUDER, 21, O'Connell-street.

MRS. PIPER, 207, Macquarie street, near Hunter-street. Stays and Surgical Bandages to order.

MRS MITCHELL, 497, Pitt-street, South, near Hay Market. A ROOM to LET.

MR. CHARLES COWPER, Junior, Auctioneer, Commission Agent, &c., General Merchant, Kiandra.

MR. CHARLES MEYMOTT, M.R.C.S L.A.C., Homœopathic Practitioner, Accoucheur, &c., has REMOVED his residence from Paddington, and his offices from Clarence-street to No. 6, Wynyard-square, two doors from the Municipal Council Chambers.
Consultation hours from 9 till 2 o'clock daily.

REMOVAL.—Mr. DAWSON, Chronometer-maker, from No. 237, George-st., to No. 11, Barrack-st.

REMOVAL.—Dr. EICHLER removed from Harrington-street, to Sion House, No. 19, Charlotte-place.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—B. LOWE, grocer, from Miller's Point to 290, George-street.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte Warehousemen, respectfully invite intending purchasers of Pianofortes to call and inspect their very extensive stock, by all the first London makers, in every variety of wood, prepared expressly for the climate, and very moderate in price. Pianofortes hired, tuned, and repaired. 172, Pitt-street.

A FINE Milk GOAT and KID for SALE. Apply No. 9, Bone-lane, opposite St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED to SELL, three draft HORSES, a trial given. Apply to G. BASTION, Botany Road.

CARRIAGE HORSES for SALE.—A first-class pair of bays, black points. Any reasonable trial, saddle, single or double harness, to be seen. B. H. PLATMAN'S stables, King and Elizabeth streets. N.B. Also, two thorough good saddle hacks, well bred, and up to weight.

FOR SALE, unexpired term of lease of roomy business premises, in the centre of the city. Rental very low; immediate possession given. Apply, by letter, to B., Post-office.

A LIGHT BOAT or SKIFF wanted. Address AQUATIC, HERALD Office.

A COMPETENT FEMALE COOK wanted. Apply at Glenworth, Darling Point.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants a SITUATION as GENERAL SERVANT in a small family. Please direct S. P. T., HERALD Office.

APARTMENTS.—Wanted, in the neighbourhood of Upper Paddington, on the omnibus road, a DRAWING-ROOM and one or two BEDROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Address P. P., HERALD Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A Young LADY is required for a gentleman's family in the interior to teach Music thoroughly, with English and French. Salary £60. Apply by letter to Mr. BLACK, M.L.A., Eltham Cottage, Balmain.

A LADY, with considerable experience and highly respectable connections, wishes to ENGAGE herself as COMPANION to a lady, or to superintend the domestic arrangements of a widower; having been accustomed to tuition, would have no objection to spend part of her time in the instruction of children. Address M. W., HERALD Office, Sydney.

A GENTLEMAN, retired from business, and well known to the mercantile community in Sydney, is desirous of occupying a portion of his time in business engagements. He offers his services to any gentleman who may be leaving the colony for a time, and requires to entrust his affairs to one thoroughly conversant with business, and entirely confidential. Address A. S., Post Office, Sydney.

CLERK or BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, a SITUATION, by a Young Man, lately from England. Address J. A. D., 174. Castlereagh-street.

COLLECTOR.—WANTED, by a Gentleman, already employed by one of the first firms in the city, similar ENGAGEMENT with one or more other houses, on commission. Please address FIDELES, care of J. B. Holdsworth, Esq., 458, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR HAND, for the Slop Department. JAMES BRADY, Haymarket.

GALVANIZED IRON WORKERS wanted. ADAMS, 92, South Head Road.

IRON BALLAST.—Wanted to Purchase, about ten (10) tons. A. and B. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

KIANDRA.—TEAMS wanted, to take loading to New Providence, any time during this month. Also, WANTED to PURCHASE two BULLOCK TEAMS, complete. Apply to A. FAIRFAX and CO., George-street, Sydney; or J. TURNER, Campbelltown.

PADDINGTON.—To LET, a SHOP, eight rooms, one 36 x 14 feet, next door the Greenwood Tree Inn.

SMALL PONY WANTED, well broken and quiet. TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a first-rate hand, to board in the house. FUSEDALE'S, 128, King-street East.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, two FIRST HANDS. F. GILES and CO., Denison House.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a Hand for a country store. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, King-st.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, for the country, a first-class HAND. Apply between half-past 8 and 9 o'clock a.m., to Mr. TWEEDYMAN, Messrs. John Fraser and Co.'s, 97, York-street.

TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS.—Wanted, a steady MAN, to proceed to New Zealand, competent to take the management of a small printing machine. For particulars apply to Mr. A. CUBITT, Bridge-st., Sydney.

TO SUGAR REFINERS.—An experienced BOILER wishes an ENGAGEMENT; first-class testimonials can be produced; wages not so much object as a permanent situation. Address HENRY KEENE, ARGUS Office, Geelong, Victoria.

TO BONDED and Free Store PROPRIETORS.—A STOREKEEPER, with first class references, for some years, for sobriety, punctuality, close stowage, and making the most of labour, is just disengaged. Good packer. Address J. MASON, 25, George-street, Redfern.

VINE DRESSERS WANTED.—Two or three thoroughly experienced Vine Dressers may meet with employment, by application to the undersigned, at Camden Park. WILLIAM MACARTHUR.

WANTED, ENGROSSING and COPYING. Address J. H. F., 8, Woodburn-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply to C. HERTZHAUSER, surgical instrument maker, 193, York-street.

WANTED, a young MAN to drive a horse and van. 64, Riley street.

WANTED a respectable WOMAN to proceed on a voyage. Also, Female Servants for the country, shepherding families, at Mrs. DUNN'S, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply corner of King and Phillip streets.

WANTED, a Female as GENERAL SERVANT. J. FULLER, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a PAINTER. Apply to THOMAS CHESTER, Walker's Wharf.

WANTED, little GIRL, about 14, to nurse a baby. Apply, 289, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, as SERVANT. Fire-Engine Station, Phillip-street North.

WANTED, an Errand BOY. J. and E. ROW, Bank court, King-street.

WANTED, a General Female SERVANT. Apply Mr. ALLEN, Royal Oak, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an intelligent LAD, about 14 years old. FERRIS and SON, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Young MAN to make himself useful. RICE, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for the Butchery business. References required. 147½, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 269, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE, as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the Lyceum Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a SALESWOMAN, to the Drapery and Millinery, at BRANDON'S, 274, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a stanch DRAY HORSE. Inquire at Mr. F. HOFFMANN, 501, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, an active Young MAN as BOOTS and WAITER. Apply to STEWARD, Union Club.

WANTED, an active LAD, about 12 or 14 years old. Apply to Mrs. D. L. LEVY, 26, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a WET NURSE. Apply to Dr. MULLER, Phillip-street, at 6 p.m.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, about 16. Apply 121, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT at the Green Dragon, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a clean GIRL, about ten, to nurse an infant. Apply No. 1, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a good general SERVANT. Apply to JOHN GATES, grocer, Erskine and Kent streets.

WANTED, an active LAD, about 14. Apply MOORE, hairdresser, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to nurse a child. Mrs. HOOPER, Essex-street.

WANTED, a good SHOEING SMITH for a few days. J. SILK, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Single Man as GROOM and PORTER. RICHARD BINNIE, 527, George-street.

WANTED, a WAITER at BARKHAUSEN'S Hotel, Prince of Wales Theatre.

WANTED, a Single MAN as GARDEN LABOURER. W. CHANDLER, Wattle-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a Double PERAMBULATOR, second hand. Address, stating lowest price, to J. H., Box 63.

WANTED, General SERVANT, who can milk. 65, Elizabeth-street.

WAITRESS, good Cooks, Laundress, Housemaids, General Servants for hire, at Mrs. CAPPS'.

WET NURSE WANTED.—Apply to Dr. ROBERTSON, Wynyard-square, at 2 o'clock.

WANTED, a General FEMALE SERVANT, for the country. Apply at St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Dress and Mantle Making. Apply to Mrs. CARNE, No. 4, Little Hunter-street.

WANTED, Families requiring good Cooks, Housemaids, Laundress, will find them at Mrs. CAPPS' office, 125, King-street.

WANTED, a good Shoeing and General SMITH, for the country. Apply 12 to 1, Australian Hotel, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

WANTED for ROCKHAMPTON, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Liberal wages. B. CHAPMAN and CO., 90 and 92, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a LAD who can read. Apply, for particulars, to Mr. KELLY, Emu Inn, or to Mr. JAMES MAY, Innkeeper, Parramatta Road.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply to THOMAS HAYSELDON, builder, extreme end Potts' Point.

WANTED, an efficient PARLOURMAID; she must wait at table and work at her needle. 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. W. HOSSITER, Furniture Warehouse, corner of Pitt and Park streets.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH, one who understands Horse Shoeing, to proceed to Rockhampton. Apply to HENRY VAUGHAN, King-street.

WANTED, a WOMAN, accustomed to folding. Apply between 10 and 11. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street.

WANTED, for Balmain, a young English or Scotch Girl as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. GOOLD, corner of Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, by a respectable English Girl, a SITUATION in a Shop; highest references. Apply to S. ASHLIN, agent, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the corner of Liverpool and George streets. DOYLE, publican.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT; one that can wash and iron; references required. 15, Bligh-street.

WANTED, the WASHING for a gentleman's family, by a good laundress; can be well recommended. Apply at Mrs. Dunn's Office, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, between the hours of ten and two, at No. 7, Thurlow-terrace, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION as COOK and LAUNDRESS in a small family. Address M. D, Post Office, Petersham.

WANTED, a SITUATION as HOUSEMAID and NEEDLEWOMAN in the country. Address G, Post Office, Petersham.

WANTED, Shepherds, Married Couples, a Boot and Shoemakers (single men); also, Families, Farm Servants, and Masons. J. C. GRUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a single Gentleman Partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a respectable family, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply, stating terms, to X. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young MAN, lately arrived in the colony, a SITUATION on a Sheep or Cattle Station. Address R. L., care of Messrs. J. and A. Brown, Newcastle.

WANTED, a SITUATION as GROOM and COACHMAN, or Groom and Butler, by a respectable sober, useful, young man, with good testimonials. Address B. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a steady and respectable Young Man, a SITUATION in a country store or otherwise. No objection to leave the colony. Address X. Z., HERALD Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a steady young MAN, who is accustomed to packing, and as an Assistant to a chemist, for the country. Apply between 10 and 11 This Morning, at 467, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a first-class SUPERINTENDENT for stations on the Richmond River. None who have not managed stations previously need apply. CLARK IRVING, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for the country, a married and experienced GARDENER—the wife to be a qualified Laundress. Also, a GROOM, single man, for same place. Apply at Phoenix Wharf, between 9 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, two respectable FEMALE SERVANTS, one as Cook and one as Housemaid; good references are required. Apply, after 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, to Mrs. CHATTO, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a SITUATION; would make himself generally useful in any capacity. No objection to the country. Good references. Address, S. W., care of Mr. SANDON, 318, George-street.

WANTED, a young LADY to proceed up the country, as a RESIDENT GOVERNESS, competent to impart a sound English Education, with French, Music, and Fancy Work. Apply to Mrs. A. COHEN, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged PERSON, who thoroughly understands the business of Dress and Mantle making. Apply at the sale-room of WHEELER and WILSON'S family sewing machines, 348, George-street. VENNARD and STEVENS, agents.

200 PAIRS of PIGEONS Wanted. Apply to GEORGE WHITFIELD, gun maker, Cannon House, King-street. Established 1834.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 7th September, 1860.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies For full particulars, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office
Erection of Gaol at Albury Erection of Court-house, &c., Orange Supply of Steam-tug for Dredge Hunter	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 11th September
Construction of Bridge at Gosling Creek Erection of Additional Outbuildings, Hornby Lighthouse Erection of Gaol at Braidwood	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 25th September
Erection of Gaol at Grafton Erection of Court-house, Grafton	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 2nd October
Erection of Court House, Wagga Wagga Erection of Gaol at Wagga Wagga Erection of Gaol at Mudgee	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 9th October
Erection of Court and Watch-house at Lismore	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 16th October
Designs for new Houses of Parliament	On 1st March, 1861.

W. M. ARNOLD.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.
DIRECTORS.
The Hon. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
GEORGE KING, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
MICHAEL EGAN MURNIN, Esq.
The Hon. THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD, Esq.
BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.
ASSURANCE of every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.
ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.
ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.
It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-stock companies.
BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.
SURRENDERS accepted on equitable terms.
GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.
PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.
LOANS on policies on favourable terms.
CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.
ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.
POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.
THE FAMILIES OF SMALL ASSURERS are saved the expense of letters of administration.
PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and very information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office. ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary, Hunter-street. February 15th, 1859.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

GUARANTEE FOR FIDELITY.—The EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY issues Policies of Guarantee for Fidelity, in favour of officials in the service of the Governments, the Banks, the Public Institutions, and Commercial Firms of Australia.
Branch offices in Melbourne, Adelaide, Launceston, and Geelong.
Full information to be had at the Sydney Branch Office of the Society.
J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established upwards of half a century.
Subscribed and Invested Capital, £1,600,000
Annual income, £170,000, and rapidly increasing.
Rest to meet unusual loss, £200,000.
Premiums for Dwelling and Counting Houses.
Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum. Ditto with shingled roofs, 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. Household furniture at the same rate as the buildings.
Premium for Buildings, Storing Merchandise, or in which trades are carried on.
Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. Ditto with shingled roofs, 6s. to 7s. 6d. Merchandise at the same rate as the building.
Bricknogged and Weatherboard Buildings, from 7s. 6d. to 20s.
Ships in Harbour or in Dock, in the Port of Sydney:—
With warranty not to repair, 7s 6d. per cent per annum.
With liberty to repair, 11s. 3d. Ships building as may be agreed.
Losses from Fire by Lightning made good; and all claims, on adjustment, paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS FANNING, and CO., Agents, Spring-st.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—New South Wales Branch,—Comprising New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF LIFE POLICIES.
Permission is given by this Company to the assured to join and be engaged in active service in any Volunteer or Militia Corps, within the limits of the colony in which they are enrolled, without extra premium; but the members of such corps serving beyond the limits of such colony will subject themselves to the usual penalties for military service. By order of the Board,
A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,
At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months.
4 ditto ditto ditto 6 months.
3 ditto ditto ditto 3 months.
For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st September.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that a Branch of this Bank is now open at Eden, Twofold Bay, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 29th June.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up Capital ... ... £500,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

		Per Annum.
Repayable on	7 days' notice ...	2½ per cent.
Ditto	on 15 ditto ditto... ...	3 ditto
Ditto	on 3 months' ditto ...	4 ditto
Ditto	on 6 ditto ditto... ...	5 ditto
Ditto	on 12 ditto ditto... ...	5½ ditto

On deposits of large amounts, interest according to special arrangement.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital £1,260,000
Reserve Fund 252,600
Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

	Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ...	3½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto...	3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto	4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto	5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto...	5½ ditto

And on deposits of large amount, according to special arrangement.
Drafts are issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in this colony:—
Adelong, Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and Windeyer (Western Gold Fields).
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

NOTICE.—KIANDRA.—The undersigned have, THIS DAY, entered into PARTNERSHIP as General Storekeepers, under the style and firm of JACKSON and HOBBS, and intend opening their Stores on or about the 30th of September at Kiandra.
A. W. JACKSON,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Sydney, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.—If JAMES WELSH does not call and settle with RICHARD JACQUES, the things that he left two years since, will be sold in seven days from this date. Mount Lachlan, September 10th.

Municipality of Balmain,
Council Clerk and Surveyor's Office,
Darling-street

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following works in Darling-street, to be performed in accordance with the plans and specifications, to be seen between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock daily.
No. 1. Formation, kerbing and guttering, from the eastern end to a point opposite Mr. M'Beath's residence, and construction of retaining walls, laying pipe drain, &c.
No. 2 Formation, kerbing and guttering, from Mr. M'Beath's to the School of Arts, and construction of retaining walls, laying pipe drains, &c.
No. 3. Formation, kerbing and guttering, from the School of Arts to a point opposite the Congregational Church.
Parties tendering are requested to state a sum for which they will execute each work separately, as described above; and for any two portions of the same. Also, to state a sum for which they will execute the whole of the works, namely, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
But the Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender; nor will they take into consideration any tender which is not accompanied by a document signed by two responsible persons engaging to become surety for the due fulfilment of the contract to the extent of 25 per cent. of the sum named in tender.
Tenders (printed forms of which will be supplied) are to be addressed to the Council Clerk, and marked on the cover, "Tender for works in Darling-street."
By order of the Council.
JAMES M'DONALD, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
10th September.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of the St Leonard's Mechanics' School of Arts. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned who will receive TENDERS up to 5 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY, the 17th instant.
The Committee are not bound to accept the lowest tender.
JOHN W. GUISE, honorary secretary.
Miller-street, St. Leonard's.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the goods of JAMES ROBERT WILSHIRE, late of Potts' Point, Darlinghurst, in the City of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this honorable Court that letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said James Robert Wilshire, deceased, be granted to JAMES THOMPSON WILSHIRE, of Sydney, aforesaid, his eldest son and heir-at-law. Dated this eleventh day of September, A.D. 1860.
HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, proctors for the said James Thompson Wilshire, 125, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by Indenture of Assignment, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August instant, and made between JOHN HARFORD MULLINS, of the first part, RICHARD GREGSON, of the second part, and the Creditors of the said John Harford Mullins, of the third part, the said John Harford Mullins did grant, bargain, sell, assign, transfer, and set over unto the said trustee, his heirs, executors, and administrators, all and singular, the real and personal estate, credit, and effects of him, the said John Harford Mullins, whatsoever and wheresoever. And further, that the said indenture has been duly executed by the said parties of the first and second parts, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, passed in the 5th year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further amendment of the law, and for the better advancement of justice." And that the said indenture is now lying at the office of Messieurs ROBBERTS and BENBOW, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, for inspection and execution by the said creditors.
Dated this 28th day of August, A.D. 1860.
(Signed) JOHN H. MULLINS,
R. GREGSON.
Witness to the signatures of John Harford Mullins and Richard Gregson.
(Signed) J. H. GRIFFIN, J.P., Braidwood.

PARRAMATTA.—WILLIAMS' FAMILY HOTEL has private suits of apartments for families seeking change of air and recreation, &c, &c. Has frequently been honoured with the visits of his Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Denison, and family, and numerous other families of distinction, who have expressed their entire satisfaction.
The situation is recommended by the most eminent of the medical profession, for change of air, and invariably those who have availed themselves of this establishment have expressed the benefit derived from a few days' stay only. The apartments are all spacious, airy, and well furnished, and adjacent to the hotel is the park for walking or riding exercises, and in every direction around Parramatta are the most lovely and picturesque drives in Cumberland.
Mr. Williams personally superintends each department of his business to ensure satisfaction.
The cellarage consists of every description of wines, &c., of the finest quality.
Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, &c., on the shortest notice, to excursionists by steamer or rail, and same for parties prepared to order.
The stabling is of the first order, and will accommodate upwards of twenty horses, with every other convenience attached.
Horses, gigs, dogcarts, and carriages on hire, for pleasure or journey.
The stores comprise every article in the wine and spirit trade, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates of the day.
Parties requiring private apartments will receive immediate answer on communicating by post or telegram to the proprietor,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

TERMINUS HOTEL, LIVERPOOL.—JOHN W. ANDREWS, in retiring from the above Hotel, begs to kindly thank those who have so liberally patronised him during his residence in Liverpool, and to request those whom he has outstanding ACCOUNTS against, to forward the respective amounts immediately, to prevent their being placed in his solicitor's hands.
J. W. A. requests those having ACCOUNTS against him will forward the same immediately for settlement.

THE NEAREST and BEST WAY to the SNOWY RIVER DIGGINGS, via Goulburn, Collector, Lake George, and Gundaroo, via Cottage of Content, by ROBERT CLARKE, by which travellers will find the best accommodation that can be secured on the roads, by which every supply is kept necessary for travellers and carriers; also a good supply of hay and corn, and good stabling. ROBERT CLARKE, Cottage of Content, Gundaroo.

NOTICE to Parties about to proceed to the Kiandra Gold-fields.—Do not sacrifice your goods, for the undersigned will STORE GOODS of all description at a mere nominal rate, for the term of two years, and advance two-thirds of the value of the same, if required, for any length of time that may be agreed upon.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.
Established 1840.

TO STOREKEEPERS, Publicans, and others, about to commence business at the new Gold-fields.—The undersigned have on hand a large assortment of Portable FURNITURE, viz., Dining Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Sofas, Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers, Chests of Drawers, &c., made expressly for the interior, being plain, substantial, and cheap, and, above all, pack in a very small compass.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.

PARTIES FURNISHING should visit the Labour Bazaar; where they will find every requisite for furnishing, from the drawing-room to the kitchen, with the great advantage of immediate selection.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—THOMAS POOLE begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that Mr. C. D. HAYS has this day joined him as PARTNER, and that the business in future will be carried on under the style of POOLE and HAYS, as Coal Merchants, &c.
Thomas Poole, in returning thanks to those who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, trusts, by unremitting attention, to ensure a continuance of such favours towards the new firm.
In consequence of the above arrangement Poole and Hays will not only be able to supply their customers with the various sorts of Coal of the best quality, but are also in a position to supply steam-cut Firewood, so as to suit all purposes, and every other description of fuel of the best quality, and at the lowest current rates.
C. D. HAYS begs to call the attention of his friends to the above, and trusts their former knowledge of him may lead to a favourable consideration in his present undertaking.
Sydney, September 10th.
Orders by post or otherwise punctually attended to.
Please note the address, POOLE and HAYS, coal merchants, &c., Barker-street, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.

WE shall continue the SALE of our STOCK until the 22nd September, when we shall finally close.
RAY, GLAISTER, and CO
5 per cent. discount for prompt cash.
Market-street, 31st August.

NEW GOODS.—ROBERT LITTLE is receiving valuable additions of SUMMER GOODS, to his well selected stock of Drapery, which he can confidently recommend to his friends and the public as good and cheap.
Light texture mantles, jackets, and dresses, grenadine, and tissue long shawls, and a varied assortment of seasonable goods, are in his present stock.
Bonnets made to order or trimmed in the best style on the premises. 273, Pitt-street.

INDIAN GOODS and CARVED FURNITURE.—A great variety of the above, and also of Chinese grass cloths, silks, and pith helmet hats, &c.; also, a small consignment of Maltese lace, white shirts, and white trousers, all of which will be sold off at low prices this week, to close account. F. GARLAND MYLREA, Exchange.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH for the MILLION,—Mr. M. EMANUEL, the People's Dentist, continues to supply his incorrodible Mineral Teeth, of unrivalled beauty, from one to a complete set, with every modern improvement (mastication, articulation, and first-class workmanship guaranteed), at the following charges:—
A single tooth, from ... £0 10 0
A set of teeth in gold ... 10 10 0
Filling decayed teeth ... 0 5 0
Teeth extracted ... 0 2 6
☞ Observe the address—324, George-street North, near Hunter-street, and William-street, between Bourke and Forbes streets, Woolloomooloo.

TOOTH-ACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, with Mr. Eskell's Odontalgic Essence, price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Elixir, for Purifying the Breath, removing unpleasant Odours, &c. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle

MR. ESKELL'S Galvanic Tooth Paste for Preserving the Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per box.

MR. ESKELL'S Patent White Gutta Percha Enamel, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. 2s 6d. per bottle.

TEETH. TEETH. TEETH.—Discovery in Dental Surgery.—Mr. ESKELL continues to supply the loss of teeth, without springs or wires, upon his new system of self-adhesion, and without extracting any teeth or stumps, or giving any pain whatever, at the following charges:—
A single tooth, from ... ... 10s.
Filling with Eskell's patent white cement... 5s.
Mr. ESKELL, surgeon-dentist, member of the College of Dentistry, England, may be consulted daily at 21, Hunter-street, between George-street and Pitt-street. On Sunday from 10 till 2.

WORM POWDERS entirely superseded by DAYRELL and CO.'S Worm Lozenges, which are now declared by thousands in and around Sydney to be the most speedy, certain, and agreeable medicine ever discovered for the expulsion of worms, either from children or adults. Prepared exclusively by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite Police Office, Sydney, and sold by their appointed agents.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S genuine SARSAPARILLA on SALE, by the undersigned. MOSES MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

NOW READY, Dr. PERCY and CO.'S New Medical Treatise, illustrated by Mason. Price 2s. 6d.; by post, 3s 6d. To be had at 37, Elizabeth-street, between King and Hunter streets.

HOMŒPATHIC MEDICINES.—For SALE, to arrive, per Ardmellon, an invoice of Dr. Lawrie's Homœpathic Medicines, Tinctures, &c. Also, books and medicine chests. For further particulars apply to GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street, Sydney

J. F. HOLLE, Tailor and Draper, begs to return thanks to his patrons and friends for their kind favours since his recommencement in business, and trusts that by strict attention he will merit a continuance of that liberal patronage, so extensively accorded to the late firm of Stone and Holle, of which he was a member.
J. F. H., during his visit to Europe, made arrangements with first-class houses for the supply of the same description of goods as used by the best London houses, of which he has lately received several shipments, adapted for the present season.
277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. September 8th, 1860.

31 CARTOONS of Worked Muslin GOODS.—Opened THIS DAY.—DAVID JONES and CO. specially direct the attention of families to the above goods, just received from Glasgow, and marked at half the manufacturer's price.
1100 richly worked muslin collars, 9d. to 2s. 6d.
850 cambric sleeves
750 book sets, 3s. to 8s. 6d.
500 cambric sets, 3s. to 8s. 6d.
D. JONES and CO., George and Barrack streets.

SPRING GOODS.—DAVID JONES and CO. announce to their numerous FRIENDS that they have, THIS DAY, OPENED a most ELABORATE VARIETY of the latest NOVELTIES for
LADIES' SPRING COSTUME.
EVERY DEPARTMENT is replete with the NEWEST TEXTURES and STYLES, the whole having been most carefully selected from the first LONDON and PARISIAN Houses.
D. J. and Co. desire an immediate inspection of the undermentioned goods, the principal of which are exclusive:
MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
The following NEW SHAPES are just landed, in every variety of TEXTURE SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON:—
KATHLEEN MARY STUART SULTANA
CORDELIA CASTILIAN AUSTRAL
ESPANA ARABELLA MADELINE.
GABRIELLA
SILK DEPARTMENT.
Engaged novelties, in seven flounces and five flounces
La Belle reine, La Rose, Adah, the choicest productions of the FRENCH LOOMS.
Made SILK SKIRTS in some of the latest designs
A quantity of CHECKED SILKS at 28s. 6d. the full dress, decided bargains.
EXQUISITE NOVELTIES in FLOUNCED BROCADED ROBES
BLACK and WHITE Lace Dresses from 21s. upwards
FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT.
D. J. and CO. beg to call special attention to this department, as it is now replete with
FANCY CHECKED MOHAIR, STRIPED MOHAIR, MOHAIR LUSTRES, and BARAGES. Also a few very select STYLES, in seven and five flounces, purchased in PARIS and LONDON with great taste.
10 cases of FANCY MOHAIRS, STRIPED and CHECKED from 9½d. to 21d., excellent value.
LADIES' NEW MORNING WRAPPERS, for the present season, ex British Merchant.
D. J. and Co. would also draw special attention to their
RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
A magnificent assortment of FRENCH and COVENTRY RIBBONS, just opened, now ready for inspection
FRENCH ORIENTAL RIBBONS, in every width and colour
Richly brocaded Neck and Bonnet Ribbons
Wide SASH Ribbons, in Solferino, sky, pink, &c.
New BELT RIBBONS to match this season's muslin robes, &c.
PARASOLS.
An ELEGANT delivery of the most fashionable PARASOLS for the ensuing season.
Also, SUN SHADES, in LAWN, TASSAU SILK, and PLAIN GLACE, all colours, lined and unlined.
TRIMMINGS.
2 cases FANCY TRIMMINGS and GIRDLES.
MUSLIN GOODS.
Book and Cambric Edgings
Ditto ditto Flouncings
Ditto ditto Insertions.
COLLARS AND SLEEVES UNDER MANUFACTURER'S PRICE.
LADIES' GLOVES.
Best JOSEPHINE Gloves, in white, black, light, and dark colours (all sizes)
Best French Kid and Straw, 1s. 6d. per pair, slightly spotted.
Taffeta Silk Gloves, in mauve, primrose, drab, white, and black, &c., &c.
Kid Gauntlets, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d, and 5s. per pair.
Lisle Thread Gauntlets, in white, tan, drab, &c., 2s. per pair.
Doeskin Riding Gloves, in great variety.
CHILDREN'S GLOVES.
French Kid Gloves, in all sizes and colours, 2s. per pair.
Thread and Silk Gloves, a most extensive stock.
Children's White Lisle Gauntlets, } 1s. 9d and 2s. per pair.
Tan ditto ditto, }
Drab ditto ditto, }
Coloured Kid Gauntlets, 3s. 6d per pair.
HOSIERY.
Just opened, 3 cases of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, from J. and R. Morley's.
White Lisle Thread Hose, fine for summer wear, 9s. the half-dozen.
Fine White Cotton Hose, 6s the half-dozen.
Real Balbriggan Hose, from 11s, the half-dozen.
Ladies' White Silk Hose, from 2s. 6d. per pair.
Children's White Silk Hose, in every size.
White Cotton Socks (the finest quality).
Lace ditto.
DAVID JONES and CO., GEORGE and BARRACK STREETS.

JOHNSON, WOOD, and CO. beg to tender their most grateful thanks to their numerous friends and patrons for their liberal support during the past fourteen days, and beg to inform them that their new stock of Spring Goods is just opened, and now ready for inspection; amongst which the following will be found well worthy of notice—
Ladies' underclothing and baby linen in great variety
Ladies' and children's stays in all sizes and qualities
Parasols and sunshades
Household linens of every description
Spring dresses, in all the new fabrics
Hosiery, gloves, sewn muslins, fancy goods of all kinds, with a superior assortment of gentlemen's shirts, collars, cravats, &c.
The whole of the above will be offered at the lowest possible prices.
Cavendish House, next the Commercial Bank.

LAST THREE WEEKS of FINAL SELLING OFF.—Giving up the Retail Trade—F. PERKS and CO., 212, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Theatre. Extraordinary bargains.
Sewn muslin collars, sleeves, habit shirts, &c.
Netted Ariel jupin skirts, 6 steel circles, only 3s. 6d. each
Ladies' underclothing and baby-linen, all under cost price
Flounced muslin robes, all fast colours, and about half the usual price
Embroidered muslin long curtains, reduced from 25s to 15s. 6d.
Barege long shawls, 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d., reduced from 25s.
With every article in the stock equally cheap.

SHIRTS, OUTFITS, &c.—M. A. HUGHES' unique shirts fit perfectly, are moderate in price, and unsurpassed in quality; a large and superior stock to select from. Orders promptly executed. 94, Market-st. East.

TREMENDOUS MONSTER SELLING OFF!—HENRY SELBY has much pleasure in being enabled to announce that in addition to the remainder of his own stock of CHEAP DRESSES, he will, on MONDAY next, offer upwards of TWO THOUSAND delaine, balzorine, norwich, tweed, bayadere, and embroidered dresses and robes, purchased at the sale of the late Mr. Busfield, at prices far—very far—below the English cost.
51 delaine dresses, 3s. 11d., former price, 6s. 9d.
110 ditto ditto, 4s. 11d., reduced from 10s 6d.
67 checked tweed, 6s. 11d., worth 12s. 6d.
549 norwich crossovers, 5s. 9d., usually sold at 11s. 6d.
95 rich ditto, 9s. 9d., cost in London 14s. 10d.
127 flounced robes, 10s. 6d., reduced from 25s.
914 flounced balzorines (18 yards), 8s. 9d., worth 20s.
Also, boys' regatta shirts, 1s. 6d. each, worth 2s. 9d.
Men's white, soiled, 2s. 6d., a bargain.
500 pairs cloth trousers, 13s. 6d. and 16s., worth 20s.
Hats of all sorts, cheaper than ever.
Tuscan bonnets, 2s. 6d. each, reduced from 18s.
72-inch grey calico, 6½d., damaged.
Horrock's letter B, 5d.—note the price; and
About 20 miles of hat and bonnet ribbons, reduced to 6½d. and 8½d. Terms, cash.
HENRY SELBY, 635, George-street

MEN'S BLACK SILK HATS, in three dozen cases. GREGORY CUBITT and CO., Wynyard-street.

LIGHT Summer HATS, ex Rifleman, and Redan, at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

DEEPER'S HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS.—Gosnell's cherry tooth paste
Barry's tricophorous and the genuine eau de Cologne.
At E. DEEPER'S, haircutter and perfumer, 302 George-street.

COLONIAL TWEED.—
Colonial plain tweed
Ditto shepherds and 42nd plaids
Ditto heather mixture, doe and tweed
Ditto Bedford cord, &c.
Are manufactured from first-class wool by M. M. CAMPBELL, late Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street

JUST UNPACKED.—Ladies' diamond, emerald, opal ruby turquoise, pearl, and other precious stone rings, from 10s. 6d. to £18 18s. each.
Magnificently designed brooches, in solid fine gold, set with emeralds, rubies, cameos, carbuncles, amethysts, pearls, acquamarines, camelian, onyxes, garnets, topazes, coral, &c., &c., Colonial, English, and Foreign manufacture, from 12s 6d. to £7 7s.
Fine gold necklets, quite new designs, from £2 10s.
Very elegant fine gold bracelets and armlets, from £2 12s. 6d.
Fine gold miniature lockets and brooches, to revolve.
One hundred different patterns of fine gold chains and alberts, including Maltese, cable, snake, chinchemopelor, secret link, curb, albertonian, victorine, star, belcher, bushmen's guard, ladies' chains, &c., &c., sold for their weight in sovereigns—(same as in London.)
Gold seals and keys, charms, &c., in endless variety, from 7s. 6d. each.
Our own make solid gold signet rings, from 21s. each.
Three thousand gold and silver watches, in hunting and open cases, lever, horizontal, duplex, centre seconds, vertical chronometer, made for durability. The silver watches commence at £2 10s., and gold at £4 4s.
A warranty in writing for two years given with every watch, which guarantees accurate performance.
SAMUEL DAVIS, 360, George-street, Sydney.

FIRST-CLASS MARBLE CLOCKS, going 21 days, some with visible escapements; just unpacked.
At A. BLAU'S, 15, Hunter-street, first floor.

WOOLLEY'S OLD-ESTABLISHED IRONMONGERY STORE, corner of George and King streets, Sydney.—ASHDOWN and CO. beg to remind storekeepers and the public generally that since purchasing the above business they have received large importations of all description of goods connected with their trade, by nearly every vessel arriving from Europe. These goods have been carefully selected and purchased for them by experienced agents in England for cash, and as they will continue to receive extensive shipments, they are resolved, in order to reduce their present large stock, and to meet the depressed state of trade, to sell at a small advance on cost. Storekeepers buying packages can purchase from original invoices, and will obtain advantages in so doing.

GALVANISED IRON.—SKAIFE and CO, Manufacturers of patent galvanised iron, in corrugated, curved, and plain sheets, gutters, ridge caps, spouting, tubing, buckets, washing-tubs, fencing and telegraph wire, wire netting, and every description of galvanised iron goods. They supply, on the lowest terms, patent galvanised tinned iron, and patent galvanised tinned iron tiles, Morewood and Rogers' patents.
Orders executed on receipt of bank or other approved credits.
Offices, Commercial Road, Limehouse, London.
Works, Copenhagen Wharf, Limehouse, London.

OGLEBY'S BRITISH STEARINE CANDLES.—Prize Medal, Great Exhibition, 1851.—The attention of merchants and dealers is invited to the above maker's brand—
No. 1, Stearine, or crystalline
No. 2, ditto, or diaphane sperm
No. 3, ditto, or patent sperm.
Manufactured expressly for the Australian colonies, and packed in 1 lb. and 6 lbs. packets, to suit the purchaser.
CHARLES OGLEBY and CO, Stearine Candle Works, Lambeth, London

PUDDINGS AT HALF PRICE!!!—The valuable and economical properties of HARPER TWELVETREES' BAKING AND PASTRY POWDER exceeds all belief. The great saving of flour astonishes all who used it, and the size of the puddings will be increased nearly one-half. Try a single packet, and be convinced.
Pure, wholesome, and digestible bread may also be made WITHOUT YEAST; and cakes, buns, and plum puddings without eggs, or butter. A penny packet is equal to nine eggs. Don't be put off with inferior imitations.
Patentee—Harper Twelvetrees, "The Works," Bromley-by-Bow, London.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Wholesale agent for Australia, EDWARD WHITBY, 25, Flinders'-lane East, Melbourne.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., free from adulteration.—The great Medical Journal, the London LANCET, on the 4th February, 1854, declared the Samples of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL were entirely FREE FROM COPPER, and this statement was afterwards fully confirmed by the analytical chemist, Dr. Hassall, in his work on Food and its Adulterations.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL, of Soho-square, London, who have for many years enjoyed the high honour of supplying her Majesty's table with their manufactures, wish to call the attention of consumers to the great superiority of their pickles, sauces, jams, tart fruits, potted meats, and other table delicacies, the whole of which are prepared with that strict attention to quality and purity, for which they have been so long celebrated. Their sauces are universally admitted to be the best exported, and those who have once tasted them never return to inferior kinds. C. and B. use none but the best ingredients in their various preparations, and although purchasers may not be able to obtain them so cheaply as the goods shipped by other manufacturers, the superiority of quality will be found to more than compensate for any increase of cost. To buy a cheap article because it is cheap is merely to throw money away.
C. and B.'s orange marmalade cannot be equalled—it is made in silver pans, entirely from the Seville orange; their mushroom catsup also is the very best that can be obtained from the famed Leicestershire mushrooms.
The above, and all other articles of CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S manufacture may be procured of storekeepers in Sydney, and throughout the Colonies. C. and B. are wholesale agents for Lea and Perrins Worcestershire Sauce.

GARTON and JERVIS' PATENT COOKING STOVES.—A small invoice of these superior Stoves for SALE.
BEILBY and SCOTT, New Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.
Extract from Messrs. Garton and Jervis' circular:—"Having directed our attention to a general improvement in kitchen stoves, for exhibition at the Crystal Palace, we succeeded in completing the most perfect cooking apparatus ever brought into use. These stoves were completely tested, and from their strength, compactness, general usefulness, and peculiar construction of fire-place, for economising fuel, they won the prize medals. The fire-bars, and other parts most exposed to the action of the fire, are portable, and may be replaced by a servant, without the aid of a smith. The small sizes require no fixing, the flues being formed within, and cased up in cast-iron. The larger sizes require very little attention in fixing. They generally cure chimneys from smoking; and with small wet coal and cinders they will effect a very great saving of fuel, in comparison with other stoves."

TO SQUATTERS and FARMERS.—For SALE—
Sheep-washing machines
Sheep-soaking ditto
Wool presses
Small steam engines
Circular saw tables
Threshing machines, for horse and steam power
Ploughs for making water-holes, &c., &c.
The above are manufactured expressly for colonial wants by the undersigned—
E. BINGHAM, 115, York-street.

FOR SALE, the Station of ABERBALDIE, in the district of New England, with
8000 sheep, more or less
200 cattle, ditto ditto
100 horses, ditto ditto.
Delivery can be taken immediately, or in April next, as may be arranged. For particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

3000 BREEDING EWES, from one of the best Darling Downs stations.
10,000 large framed Wethers, ditto ditto
1,000 head of Cattle, ditto ditto
600 ditto ditto ditto
7,000 breeding Ewes, on the Burnett; and
3,000 maiden Ewes, ditto ditto
3,000 ditto ditto, Upper Hunter
2,000 ditto ditto, Wagga Wagga.
BRIT and MACDONALD, 6, Wynyard-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex late arrivals,
Jeffrey's Edinburgh ale
Younger's Alloa ale.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Best Adelaide town-made flour, just landed
10-lb woolpacks, in bales of 50, ditto ditto
Canvas of good quality and assorted numbers, ditto ditto
English spunyarn, in coils
Hysonskin tea, in 55-lb. boxes
Young hyson, in 13-lb. boxes
Benjermassing rattans, fine quality.
W. H. ELDRED, 3 and 4, Exchange-corner.

TEAS.—For SALE by the undersigned,
Congou, in chests, halves, and boxes, ex Algernon
Hysonskin, ex Atmosphere. Also,
Black pepper
Dates
Almonds
Spices
Pearl sago, in small packages
Arrowroot
A few tons Java rice.
HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf, 23rd August.

NOW LANDING, and FOR SALE.—Manila cordage, ¾ to 2½ inch, seaming twine
Tarpaulins, 14 x 16, 16 x 20, 18 x 24, brass eyes
Coir fibre, coir matting, fine quality
Ames' Hunt's long-handled shovels
Day's Collins' D-handled shovels, telegraph wire, No. 6
Caustic alkali, amber resin.
JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—One seven horse-power portable steam engine, built by Garrett and Sons, and constructed for the purpose of burning wood.
One No. 4 circular saw bench, fitted with 36-inch saw and self-acting apparatus
239 bars B.B.H. iron
One screw wool press
Two tons hoop iron, and 6000 rivets.
MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

WHEELER and WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—The subscribers beg to inform the public that they have been appointed AGENTS for the SALE of these celebrated machines.
The unanimous favour which has attended the introduction of WHEELER and WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE throughout America, and also in the adjacent colonies, is sufficient evidence of its excellence. It is needless to say that this most useful instrument is rapidly becoming a domestic institution; the fact is recognised by its successful use in thousands of families in every rank of life.
In shirt manufactories it has become indispensable. In dress making, quilting, ornamental stitching, &c., it is equally efficient for performing its duties with a rapidity, ease, precision, and beauty, that no other means can equal; the work is also of the most durable kind. It is simple of construction, and consequently free from derangement and need of repairs.
Full instruction for operating the machine is given to the purchaser gratuitously at the sale room; also very full printed directions. Circulars and testimonials post free.
VENNARD and STEVENS, agents, 348, George-street, two doors north of Flavelle's.

ON SALE at the undersigned.—
Marble chimney-pieces, in great variety, both as to size, colour, and price
Enamelled slate ditto, from the patentee, G. E. Magnus, a large assortment
Plain slate chimney-pieces, slate cisterns, baths, and slabs
Plain stone chimney-pieces for bedrooms
400 barrels of patent Portland cement, direct from the manufacturer, wholesale or retail—each barrel guaranteed to weigh 400 lbs.
200 barrels of J. B. White, Brothers, super or plaster of Paris, in 3 cwt. barrels, and 1½-cwt. ditto, to suit the trade
Marble and stone monuments, tombs, head-stones, &c., constantly on hand.
The whole of the above goods being of the very best class, W. P. can confidently recommend them to the notice of the building public, and solicits an inspection of the same. Country orders promptly attended to.
WILLIAM PATTEN, Australian Marble Works, 342 and 344, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on HAND—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street

GLENDRONACH WHISKY.—This celebrated Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned. JAMES MORT and CO.

TO BUTCHERS.—Williams' Knives, Steels, and Choppers, all shapes and sizes. BENNETT'S, 87, King-st.

PEYTON and PEYTON'S Four-post and Children's Bedsteads. FRANK, BROTHERS, and GANS.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, Hart's brand, on SALE, by the undersigned. L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

POTATOES.—Real Brown's River: a few tons for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

FINE FLOUR.—Fifty tons celebrated Merri Mill, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

MACARONI.—On SALE, by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TIN PLATES, IXX and IC, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO, Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRE-WORKS.—On SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

HORSEHAIR.—On SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO, Lloyd's Chambers.

GINGER-BEER BOTTLES.—On SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO, Lloyd's Chambers.

FOSTER'S SPADES.—On SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TOYS.—On SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

WOOLPACKS, full 10-lbs., on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

GUNNY BAGS, in bales of 400, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FLOUR BAGS on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

KENT HOPS on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

BOOTS and SHOES invoices, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

HARMONIUMS, Alexandre's, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

GENEVA, direct from Holland, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD Proprietor's BRANDY on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SALE, a bargain, grey PONY, four-wheel chaise (carries four persons), and harness. Price £24. Warranted quiet, and has been frequently driven by a lady. GIBSON, 402, Castlereagh-street.

SUPERIOR GIG and TANDEM HARNESS.—For SALE, at MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, a large selection of gig harness, black, with best plate. Also, brown gig ditto silver mounted. Brown tandem ditto. The whole are of a very superior quality, and price reasonable.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.—To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

COALS.—Coals of best quality, at prices satisfactory to purchasers. Shoobert's Wharf, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, LEASE and GOODWILL of a first-class country Butchering Business, in full trade. A complete bargain. Apply to THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 421, George-street.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE, in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, near St. Kilda House, containing four rooms and a kitchen. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 13, Wentworth-place.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a good and well-established BUTCHERING BUSINESS, in a densely populated locality. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to BROWNE and WILLIAMS, 140, King-street.

FOR SALE, a snug COTTAGE, four rooms. Part cash. Apply Aloe Cottage, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

HOUSES.—For SALE, separately, by private contract, Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Brougham-place, Pitt-street. Apply at No. 293, Elizabeth-street, four doors from Liverpool-street.

GOAT for SALE, recently kidded. Apply SMITH and WELLS, grocers, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, the undermentioned SHEEP.
881 wethers and ewes (mixed sheep)
700 wethers and ewes, 2 years old
890 ewes, 3 and 4 years old
789 ewes, 3 and 4 years old (in lamb)
746 yearlings, about 30 fine rams
3876
Deliverable near Braidwood.
Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street.

"NO LAND, NO RIFLE."

BROTHER WORKMEN,—When we last bid you farewell we told you that ours would be a wakeful slumber, and we have roused ourselves because it seems to us that we can be of use, and that a little quiet discussion between us may lead to the elucidation of some important points, to those amongst you who are willing to think and to reason, and prevent your being led away by those who not wilfully but are ignorantly leading you in the paths of error.

You have made a watchword of the cry "no land no rifle," for you have declared "that you have nothing to fight for." Now let us calmly and dispassionately examine the position you uphold.

We will not delay to argue whether the Land Bill proposed by yourselves would fulfil all your wishes by making enforced residence a title to low price, or whether there would be many who would be ready to avail themselves of such advantages, for if there were, we should be almost disposed to cede the land as a free gift; our business does not lie in such discussion, for it would be purely of a political nature, let us rather devote our attention to shewing you that you have some interest in the country, in other words, that you "have something to fight for."

Come now, good friends, answer us truly and without bias. If you are in possession of any single object the attainment of which you have coveted—clothes, furniture, wages, or whatever else it may be, and that any individual or body of individuals were to endeavour to deprive you of them, would you not consider that, in defending such property, you had "something to fight for?" Now, we shall endeavour to show that you have an interest, nay, more, a property in all the capital or acquired savings of each individual of the entire community in which your lot is cast.

To do this let us analyze what are wages, and whence their source.

The whole framework of human society is based upon an interchange of services, and which services are remunerated, either by a certain common share of the profits resulting from such services, or by a remuneration assessed according to the estimated profits, but at the same time irrespective of them, and termed "wages." Now, however different in form, both of these kinds of remuneration are exactly similar in effect. The first being seen in the infancy of society, while the second can exist only when civilization has commenced. In the early days of the world when men lived by hunting and fishing we can imagine that at the very commencement, all the earnings would be in common; but after a while the stronger or more intelligent would have found time sufficient after their day's sport to dig pitfalls and to make nets, while the weaker and more inert would not after a long day of toil have earned sufficient for their daily subsistence—then might the stronger say to the weaker, "Do you watch the pitfalls I have dug or drag the net I have made, and which are my capital, and I will give you one-fourth share of what you may catch with the aid of these appliances." And the weaker might answer, "It is well, the one-fourth you offer is more than I could obtain by my own individual exertion, and I will accept it." Then as civilization advanced, we can conceive that the one-fourth share should be found to be a variable quantity, and that the weaker finding that one day he was near starvation, and another day rolling in superabundant wealth, should say to the stronger, "You must give me a fixed portion daily, or I cannot live;" and the stronger finding his interest in the proposal should agree to it,—such fixed portion would be "daily wages."

We think you will have no difficulty in perceiving, in the example we have drawn, that daily wages are a portion of the earnings of capital, and, perceiving this, you will not be surprised to learn that such must always be the case. Call the hunting and fishing banks or merchandise, call them railways or agriculture, 'tis all the same. Wages are nothing more than the portion of the capital of the capitalist claimed by the labouring man for the services he performs to society—low wages arising only from the large number of labourers claiming that portion, leaving a smaller quantity for the share of each, and want of employment arising from the absence of capital demanding an interchange of services.

There is not one of you but must be aware that we are telling you bare truths, for there is not a single individual receiving wages but would, if he could, become a capitalist. The carpenter would buy his own tools, and if not employing them himself lend them on hire to a brother workman. The waterman would have his own boat, the cabman would purchase his own cab; in fine, there is a natural and universal tendency to make wages the stepping-stone to property, or, in other words, to compel the share of capital enjoyed by the labourer to become new capital.

If you have carefully followed our reasoning you cannot now doubt but that if capital is driven away from a country, wages within its boundaries will sink to a minimum; and capital you can feel—for you all of you hope to become capitalists—will fly from insecurity. Depend upon it where capital is the most secure, there will it the most abound, and wherever it abounds will the rate of wages be more equable, and there will the labourer enjoy the largest share of comforts.

We tell you then that each of you has an interest in rendering capital secure—secure from riot and disturbance at home; secure from irruption and invasion from abroad—and in doing so, you are but protecting a property in which you have an interest. *You have something to fight for*—something more material than the ties of hearth and home, and if the tender love of your wives and parents—the warm affection of your children, and the bonds of kith and kin are not something to fight for, you will find an inducement in the more selfish feeling that you have your own enjoyments to defend in protecting the very wages that afford you the means of living.

DELMIA

DEATH BY DROWNING.—We regret to learn that constable James Poltick, of the Goulburn police force, stationed at Binda, was drowned on Thursday morning last, while endeavouring to cross the Fish River. It appears, from the particulars sent in by district constable Pagett, of Binda, that Poltick (who was on his way to join constable Morris, who had been despatched to that neighbourhood on special business, and had crossed previously) came up to Mr. Gibson's station at Narrawa, on the Fish River; Mr. Gibson was on the bank of the river, and Poltick asked him if that was the crossing-place; being told that it was, he put his horse in. The river was swollen by the recent rains. When he had reached near to the other side, Poltick was pulling the reins tight, when the horse turned with the stream, and Poltick fell off; he was seen two or three times, but soon went to the bottom, before any assistance could be rendered. His body had not been found when the intelligence was sent. Mr. Gibson found his cap. A few minutes afterwards district constable Pagett came up to the river, and was told by two men that his mate was just drowned. Poltick's horse was then in the water, entangled; with the assistance of one of the men Pagett got the horse, saddle, and bridle out, but with one stirrup leather and iron missing. Pagett then sent up to Walla Walla for Morris, but he had left, and Pagett accordingly went to Wheeo and despatched a letter to the chief constable with the particulars of the accident, intending then to return and renew the search for the body. Constable Poltick was a young unmarried man, about thirty.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTIES.—A five-roomed cottage in Montague-street, belonging to the estate of the late Rev. R. Cartwright, was sold by auction on Thursday last by Messrs. Finlay and Co., for £351; the purchaser being Mr. P. Dignam. A small cottage next to Messrs. Finlay and Co.'s in Auburn-street, has been disposed of privately by the owner, Mr. M'Laughlin, to Mr. Bunyon, for the sum of £600.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of William G. Ainsworth, a first meeting. Five debts were proved.

In the estate of George A. Lloyd and Co., a special meeting. Nine debts were proved.

In the estate of James Greer, a second meeting. Mr. Dick, on behalf of Mr. Greer, informed the Court that arrangements were in progress by which he would be enabled, prior to the third meeting, to meet all his liabilities in full. No debts were therefore proved.

In the estate of John T. Neale, an adjourned single meeting. Nothing done.

In the estate of Thomas Croft and Son, a second meeting. Two debts were proved and the schedule was amended by the insertion therein of one or two additional assets.

In the estate of James Brennan, a second meeting. One debt was proved, and the meeting was adjourned until the 25th instant.

In the estate of Thomas Francis, an adjourned single meeting. Nothing done.

In the estate of Henry Jeffreys, a special meeting for proof of debts. Insolvent was in attendance, but no creditor. Nothing was therefore done.

In the estate of Kenrick Hampson, an adjourned single meeting. Five debts were proved. Insolvent was allowed his tools of trade subject to the payment of rent now due.

In the estate of James Grover, a first meeting. Nothing done.

In the estate of William and Thomas Chippendale, a first meeting. Five debts were proved.

SURRENDERS.

Marianne Lindon Pentingall, of Pitt-street, Redfern, widow. Liabilities, £39 16s. 6d. Assets—value of personal property, £10. Deficit, £29 16s. 6d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

Lois Zettler, of Riley-street, Sydney, slater. Liabilities, £24 4s. 10d. Assets—value of personal property, £4 10s.; outstanding debts, £1; total, £5 10s. Deficit, £18 14s. 10d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Francis Wade, of Bathurst, licensed victualler. Liabilities, £434 8s. 2d. Assets—value of personal property, £177; outstanding debts, £32 11s.; total, £209 11s. Deficit, £224 17s. 2d. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, 11.—John Stone, adjourned second, for examination, 11. Francisco de las Carreras, first, 11. Henry Falconer, James Richardson, Leopold Ferdinand Sachs, Henry Jeffreys, Maurice Reynolds, Farquhar M'Lean, William Pratt, Peter O'Connell, certificates, 12. Alexander Watt, postponed third, half-past 2. Francis Stewart, for examination, half-past 3.

Wednesday, 12.—William G. Ainsworth, second, half-past 10. George Cobban, special, to decide upon offer of composition, 11. James Grover, second, half-past 11. John Bevan, single, 12. William Johnston, first, half-past 12. Francis Stewart, first, 2. James Teare, single, half-past 2. James W. Lindsay, single, 3.

Thursday, 13.—Charles Baker, first, half-past 10. Peter B. Whitfield, third, 11. William and Thomas Chippendale, second, half-past 11. Samuel B. Sergeant, special for proof of debts, 12. Nathaniel Payten, junior, adjourned examination, 12. John Beatson, first, half-past 12. Harpur H. Soulby, first, 2. George Griffiths, single, half-past 2. Manuel Bentusan, second, half-past 2. Solomon R. Collins, single, 3.

Friday, 14.—Francisco de las Carreras, second, 3. *At Maitland*, Adam Mather, single, 11.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Captain M'Lean and Messrs. J. Hill, Spence, and Lucas.

Twenty persons were convicted of having been found drunk in public places, and were fined, some 10s., and others 20s., with the usual alternatives. A woman, whose frequent convictions had brought her under the operation of the Vagrant Act, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

James Thompson was on Friday taken into custody for having assaulted a woman, named Bridget M'Cann. She deposed that defendant has, for nine months past, lived with her, and upon her earnings, having done nothing whatever towards his own maintenance. On Friday evening, after having been at the races, he came up to her in the street, and, without provocation, struck her a blow which severely bruised her cheek, the mark of which is still visible; she had been frequently assaulted by him—until now, at length, she was terrified of him. In reply, Thompson said that the charge was founded on spite, because that, after spending nearly £400 with M'Cann, he was about to start for the diggings. Taking into consideration the fact that defendant had been in custody since Friday, owing to the absence of a second magistrate when the charge was before Court on Saturday, their Worships imposed a mitigated penalty, 10s., or, in default of payment, to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

John Cannon pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a pair of trousers, of the value of 20s., exposed for sale at Thomas Spence's shop, George-street, and was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour three calendar months.

Emma Farrier, found guilty of having, while drunk, broken the windows of William Miller, of Sussex-street, publican, was ordered to pay 15s., the amount of damage, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Jane Pugh, convicted of having in a public place made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days; and Ann Hardiman, for similar misconduct, was ordered to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned three days.

ST. MARY'S NEW CHURCH, WEST MAITLAND.—The old church having fallen into a state of great disrepair, and having become totally inadequate to supply accommodation to the rapidly increasing neighbourhood, Mr. Blackett, the architect, was consulted about twelve months since, with a view to make the necessary alterations and repairs to meet present requirements. This gentleman having surveyed the building reported to the church committee, appointed by the parishioners, that the expense of repairing and making the necessary alterations would involve nearly as great an outlay as erecting a new building more adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the community. The parishioners, therefore, determined to build a new church, and subscriptions were immediately raised, which have amounted to between £2000 and £3000. The services of Mr. Blackett were then engaged, and the present structure commenced, on ground belonging to the church, and contiguous to the old building. The church is to be built in the decorated style, and will contain a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, and porches, with an open roof of colonial timber. The tower and spire will be at the north-east angle. The church is to be built entirely of Ravensfield stone. The organ loft will be placed at the west end of this nave, and the vestry at the south-east angle. The clere-story wall will stand upon arches, on stone pillars. The extreme length of the building will be 124 feet, the extreme width across the porch 74 feet. The internal length of the nave, 91 feet; width of the nave and aisles, 46 feet. The height of the tower will be 64 feet, and the spire, including the vane, will be 84 feet. The tower is to be built sufficiently strong to sustain a peal of bells. The church will contain 705 sittings. The cost of the building is estimated at between £7000 and £8000. Mr. Sherwood, of West Maitland, has just completed the contract for the foundation, which has been completed in the most efficient and workmanlike manner. The site on which the church is to be erected, is one of the most elevated positions in West Maitland, and the building, when completed, will present a very elegant and tasteful appearance, and form a pleasing feature in our rapidly progressing town. Yesterday was the day appointed for laying the foundation-stone by the Bishop of Sydney, the Metropolitan. The lower course of the foundation having been previously completed, the outline of the building was clearly defined. Fortunately, the day was fine, and the attendance of clergymen and laymen very numerous. There were a great many ladies also present. Divine service commenced at 11 o'clock, in the old church, prayer being read by the Rev. R. Chapman, the incumbent. The Bishop of Newcastle assisted the Bishop of Sydney in the performance of the Communion service. A most impressive discourse was then delivered by the Bishop of Sydney, from the 28th chapter of Isaiah, and 16th verse; after which a collection was made. The church was crowded to excess, many persons being unable to obtain access. At the conclusion of the service, the Bishop of Sydney, accompanied by the Bishop of Newcastle, the clergy, churchwardens, and others, proceeded to the foundation of the new building, where the corner-stone was placed. The people having grouped themselves around to the number of 500 or 600, a hymn was sung, and the 132nd Psalm read; after which, the Bishop of Newcastle read the third chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians. The Bishop of Sydney then proceeded to lay the foundation-stone, invoking the Divine blessing on the undertaking. On the completion of the work, the Bishops of Sydney and Newcastle delivered appropriate addresses to the clergy, parishioners, and others gathered together; and the proceedings terminated with the Bishop pronouncing the benediction. In the corner-stone was placed a bottle containing a copy of the *Maitland Mercury*, and a parchment engrossed with the following inscription:—"On Friday, the 7th day of September, A.D. 1860, the first stone of St. Mary's Church, West Maitland, was laid by the Right Reverend Frederick Barker, D.D., Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan; assisted by the Right Reverend William Tyrrell, D.D., Bishop of Newcastle. Rev. Robert Chapman, incumbent of St. Mary's; the Lord Bishop of Newcastle, Captain Hungerford, and Mr. Peter Green, trustees. Messrs. George Vindin, William Briggs, and Emanuel Hungerford, Churchwardens. Mr. E. T. Blackett, architect." At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Bishops and clergy, and some others, retired to the parsonage, where a most elegant and sumptuous luncheon had been prepared; the tables being most tastefully decorated with flowers from the garden of Mr. Saunders. It is deserving of mention that the mallet, level, and trowel used by the Bishop of Sydney in laying the foundation were manufactured by Mr. Hornblower, of West Maitland, and reflect great credit on his skill and taste. The mallet is made of colonial rosewood, highly polished, surmounted with a "fleur-de-lis," and the level is of polished cedar wood, enriched with gothic tracery, surmounted with a corbeillon. The engrossing of the parchment was also beautifully executed by Mr. C. G. Alsop, clerk to Mr. Briggs.

HUNTER RIVER AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—On Thursday, the monthly meeting of the committee of this society was held at the Northumberland Hotel. Mr. A. J. Doyle was in the chair. There was a good attendance. After some discussion on the best time to fix, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Nainby, seconded by Mr. J. B. R. Robertson, that the first annual general meeting be held on Thursday, 25th October. An alteration was agreed upon in by-law 7, and it was resolved to advertise the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th bye-laws, with amendment. With reference to the exhibition of articles for prizes, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. M'Loughlin, seconded by Mr. G. S. Yeo, that all wheat shown must be grown by the person exhibiting. It was also suggested that prizes should be given for all colonial manufactured articles. The subject of the establishment of a model farm was then brought up, and a good deal of discussion ensued, reference being made to the published statements as to the progress of the Victoria model farm, near Melbourne. Ultimately it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Nainby, seconded by Mr. G. Long, "That, with a view to the establishment of a model farm in this district, the Secretary be requested to obtain information, by letter or otherwise, respecting the working of a similar institution in Victoria, more especially with reference to its original cost, expense of management, and how defrayed. That the Secretary be also instructed to ascertain the following particulars, viz., the length of time the Victorian model farm has been in existence, its extent, the objects its founders more particularly had in view in establishing it, the advantages that have, or are supposed to have, resulted from it; and whether it is an independent institution, or exists in connection with an agricultural association." Shortly afterwards the meeting separated.—*Maitland Mercury.*

MR. A. CAMPBELL'S VISIT TO THE WILLIAMS ELECTORATE.—Mr. Campbell announces that he will meet his constituents, at Clarence Town, on Tuesday, the 11th; at Dungog, on Wednesday, the 12th; and at Stroud, on Saturday, the 15th.—*Maitland Mercury.*

GOLD NEWS.

SHOALHAVEN GOLD.—We have been credibly informed (indeed our informant was eye-witness of the fact), that four men washed out an ounce and a half of gold, the produce of one day's work on Wednesday, near the crossing place at Little Bombay. These parties have been getting from one ounce and a quarter to one ounce and a half per diem.—*Braidwood Observer.*

LAMBING FLAT DIGGINGS.—Since I last wrote to you concerning the Lambing Flat diggings, they have been turning out well. I was informed by a young man that was there a few days ago, that there were 500 diggers there, and all doing well. Some of the diggers are turning out £10 per week per man, after clearing all expenses; some are making £5 a day; and others making wages. All seem well satisfied with the diggings. The sinking is now from three feet to twenty. No large nuggets have been got yet, but the gold brings £3 15s. per ounce on the diggings. There are now four large stores to supply the diggers. Beef is selling at 4d. per lb., and other things at Burrowa prices. One party of three men are working six miles from the diggings, over the ranges, and are doing well. They have to carry their rations that distance on their backs, and the fact of their going to this trouble shows that they are getting gold in paying quantities. Gold is to be found for twenty miles round, and there is plenty of water at the present time. I believe a party of police are to be sent to these diggings immediately. They are much wanted just now.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

TUENA GOLD FIELD.—Mining affairs at the present time are very quiet, and little or no change is anticipated until the result of the great rush to the Snowy is known; if, however, "coming event cast their shadows before," the numerous returns from that quarter which have taken place during the last three weeks, do not offer much encouragement to those who may venture on a trip to the Alpine gold-fields. For Tuena eventually there is little cause for apprehension, as the certain paying nature of its auriferous hills, flats, creeks, and gullies, as well as those of the Abercrombie, Trunky, and other surrounding localities, will ere long induce a large digging community to pay them a visit.—*Bathurst Free Press.*

THE LATE SPURIOUS GOLD CASE.—Mr. Blatchford, of Major's Creek, not being satisfied with the decision of the Braidwood Bench in discharging the seven Chinamen who were charged with having attempted to obtain from him money under false pretences, by offering spurious gold for sale, has stated a case for the opinion of the Attorney-General. The following are the questions and the learned gentleman's answers thereto:—Question: Is he entitled, without a warrant, to arrest a man for offering to sell him spurious gold as genuine under the circumstances stated?—Answer: Certainly. Under the 3rd and 7th sections of the Colonial Vagrancy Act 15 Vic., No. 4, for endeavouring to impose on any individual by false or fraudulent representations, with a view to extort money. Question: Were the two Chinamen who offered the spurious gold legally arrested?—Answer: Yes. Question: Were the five Chinamen as accessories to it legally arrested?—Answer: Yes. The circumstances seem to me sufficient to prove complicity, at least enough for a jury to try. Question: Assuming that the case was proved against the Chinamen as above stated, were the magistrates justified in discharging the two and five Chinamen, or any of them, or are the magistrates amenable? and if so, how?—Answer: I think the magistrates were wholly in error in discharging any of the prisoners; but the error seems to be an error of judgment, which I should hope would not be repeated after re-consideration. Question: Could the prosecutor in a similar case (should it occur again) have it adjudicated upon in the Police Court at Sydney, as well as a higher tribunal there?—Answer: The prosecutor could take the case before any Bench of Magistrates, their jurisdiction being for the whole colony. Question: To advise generally?—Answer: The above answers must guide Mr. Blatchford. (Signed) JOHN F. HARGRAVE, Attorney-General. *Braidwood Dispatch.*

COUNTRY NEWS.

THE CHINESE.—Large numbers of Chinese from the Western gold-fields have passed through the Tuena during the last ten days, bound for the Little River, as it is termed, the neighbourhood of Braidwood being the appointed *rendezvous* for some twelve or fourteen thousand, whence they will go in a body to the Snowy.—*Correspondent Bathurst Free Press.*

THE LATE ROBBERY OF LOADING.—In our issue of the 18th ultimo we mentioned that some cases forming part of the loading of one of Mr. Fox's vans had been broken open and the contents plundered. Mr. Fox has supplied us with the following particulars. It appears that the driver of the van being unable to get along with the whole of the loading, left two trunks of clothing and a case of sundries in an outhouse belonging to the dwelling of a farmer named Roots, near Camden. From thence the trunks and case where taken by some person or persons into a neighbouring paddock, and their contents rifled. Among the articles stolen were a gold watch, valued at £20, two rings, an albert, and other property, amounting in the whole to over £70. This loss has fallen upon Mr Fox, who has paid the amount to the owners of the property, which belonged to three different persons.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN BONES.—It is stated by the same paper that on Thursday last a young man named Osborne, son of Mrs. Osborne, settler, near Shelly's Flats, was out on the rang known as the *Grampion Hills*, about two miles from Shelly's Flats, when he discovered a number of human bones lying together on the ground, as though they had belonged to some person who had lain down and died there. The remains comprised a skull and the bones of the arms, legs, and thighs. They were quite blanched, there being no hair on the skull, nor flesh on the bones. Information was given on Friday to the police in Goulburn, and a constable will be sent down to-day to bring the bones in, when an inquiry will be held. It is thought a clue to the identity of the remains may be found in the following circumstance: At the close of 1856, a man named Jones, who had lately followed the occupation of blacksmith, and resided at Gundaroo, was journeying up with his dray, which was being driven by a man named Baker and a boy. Jones had been drinking, and was suffering from the effects. It appears that at the corner of Mr. Plumb's fence, at Shelly's Flats, he left the dray and went into the bush to get some water. He did not return, and though search was subsequently made, he was never afterwards heard of. It is conjectured that the bones now discovered may be his remains.

ROBBING A CHINAMAN.—A few days ago a Chinaman was at O'Brien's public-house at Laggan, and there bargained with two men for the purchase of a bay mare and a black mare. Receipts were given, that for the latter animal being signed "Thomas Bawby," and the money paid. The man who sold the black mare, after receiving the money took the animal away, and on the Chinaman interfering gave him a beating. From inquiries made by the police it would appear that the two men who bargained with the Chinamen are Henry Monks, and James Burrell. The former was lately released from gaol, where he had been undergoing a term of imprisonment for horse-stealing. Information has reached town that both men had been apprehended by the Tuena police; but from the day on which their capture is said to have been effected they ought to have reached Goulburn before now.—*Goulburn Herald.*

KERR'S SWAMP.—FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, 1st instant, a man named Daniel Parker, native of Wilberforce, was on his way up the country, accompanied by his wife and two children, when near Mr. Bernaby's Inn, his horses being rather spirited he took one of them by the head, when the shafter plunged forward, and caught him between the wheel and a tree, crushing him to death; the most melancholy part of the business was his wife being the only witness.—*Correspondent Mudgee Newspaper.*

DIABOLICAL ACT.—On Tuesday James Flannigan, a settler and lime-burner, living on the Cottle Wolley road, near Norwood, was in Goulburn, and on his return home turned out his horses, four in number, as usual. He heard their bells after dark, but in the morning missed the animals. Search was made and on Thursday they were found, not very far from Morgan's lime-kiln at Rossiville. They had been tied to different trees high up from the ground with short pieces of strong rope, and running nooses. Two were dead. These were mares both in foal, and one having a foal just weaned. One of the other horses is not expected to recover. The fourth is not injured; but the poor animal, being unable to get his head to the ground had eaten the bark of the tree to which he was tied. The tracks of a man and also of a horse were discovered; and Flannigan's horses it would appear were driven some distance before they were caught. Flannigan feels satisfied that they could have been captured only by food being held out to them. From the fact of the horses having being tied with running nooses, and ropes too short to allow of their feeding, it appears evident that the object of the perpetrator of this outrage was not robbery, but the destruction of the lives of the animals. Flannigan is but in humble circumstances, and the loss to him is a very severe one.—*Goulburn Herald.*

THE LAND BILLS.—Previous to the prorogation of Parliament, the Government were repeatedly urged to bring in their land bills. They refused to comply until the session was about to close, distinctly stating as a reason, that they wished the country to have an opportunity of examining the details of the measure during the recess. What has been the result? It would appear that Sydney—dissatisfied Sydney—alone has taken any action in the matter. The interior would appear either to be more content with, or less interested in, the provisions of these bills. Whatever the public feeling may be, we think it but common justice to Ministers, that an expression be given. If this is not done, the country districts will have little cause to complain about the land laws, in whatever shape they may be offered to the country. It is not yet too late for Bathurst to give such expression, which ought to be done through a public meeting called for the purpose. —*Bathurst Free Press.*

SHOALHAVEN.—At a meeting held on Monday, 2nd instant, at the Denominational Schoolhouse, Terara, for the purpose of deliberating on the steps to be taken with a view to procure a resident minister of the Church of England, the Rev. Mr. Forster Ashwin in the chair, after prayer the following resolutions were put and passed unanimously. The chairman having read a communication from Mr. Morton on the part of Mr. Berry, offering a house and ground at the nominal rent of £1 per annum. 1. It was proposed by Mr. Lovegrove, seconded by Mr. Wheatley, sen., that the thanks of this meeting are due to Mr. Berry for his kind and well-timed offer, that it be accepted, and that the thanks and acceptance be communicated to him by letter. 2. Proposed by Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. H. Wheatley, that each contributor to the stipend should bring his own contribution to the Church, and that in case of non-payment by a certain day, the Secretary to the Auxiliary should empower some person or persons to collect the deficient contributions. 3. Proposed by Mr. Kemp, seconded by Mr. Lovegrove, that in the conviction that with a permanent minister there would be no difficulty in raising the stipend, the Lord Bishop be requested to appoint a resident minister. 4. Proposed by Mr. John Glanville, seconded by Mr. Richards, that it would be desirable, if consonant to his feelings, that the Rev. Abraham S. King should be replaced at Shoalhaven. The chairman promised to convey the substance of these resolutions to the proper quarter, and after a vote of thanks to him, the rev. gentleman pronounced a benediction, and the meeting separated.—*Illawarra Express.*

OFF TO THE SNOWY.—During the past week, a large number of Chinamen have passed through this town, *en route* for Kiandra—and have been busily employed making large purchases of rice, clothing, and implements at the various stores, the proprietors of which have, we understand, profited to a considerable extent by their expenditure. We yesterday witnessed the departure of a very lengthy cavalcade of our Mongolian friends, who were provided with two strong, and, apparently very serviceable horses, and were fully equipped with all the necessaries for their long journey.—*Braidwood Dispatch.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Monday evening last, the neat and pretty cottage on Campbell's River, lately in the occupation of Mr. Wade, but now forming a part of the sheep station of Mr. James J. Harris, was entirely consumed by fire. From enquiry we find that the shepherd, who, on his return with his sheep, having made a larger fire than usual, had gone into the sleeping apartment for some domestic purpose when he was again hastily summoned to the outer room, and then perceived that the roof had caught fire, and that though every exertion was used by him it was to no effect, the wind being very strong at the time. Fortunately nothing of any consequence was consumed but the house.—*Bathurst Times.*

THE SEASON.—The *Illawarra Express* says:—Spring is advancing with rapid strides, and flowers and verdure are springing wherever she plants her feet. The grass is growing visibly, and soon there will be abundance of feed for cattle and horses.—Saturday's *Goulburn Chronicle* reports that the weather continues unsettled. We have had at intervals heavy falls of rain with occasional thunder and lightning. Yesterday was quite a summer's day, the heat being oppressive. Heavy clouds were hanging about, threatening more rain. As a natural consequence of wet weather, the roads, which had begun to improve a little, are now if possible worse than before.—The *Braidwood Dispatch* states that the weather has at last cleared up, and spring appears to be coming on in earnest. In the gardens around Braidwood the almond trees are in full blossom, and in Araluen and other places the peach trees are in bloom. Should "Jack Frost" be a little more considerate than he was last year, there is a good prospect of a splendid supply of fruit. Feed is sure to be abundant everywhere, as the ground is so thoroughly soaked that warm days are all that are now necessary to bring up the grass.—The *Bathurst Times* observes:—The gloomy forebodings which an unusually dry winter and symptoms of an equally dry spring occasioned, have, we are happy to say, been dissipated by the very welcome and most refreshing showers which set in on Wednesday evening and continued, with slight intermission, during the whole of Thursday. For two or three weeks previously the heavens had periodically become overcast, threatening the parched earth with the much desiderated soaking, by which it has, at length, been favoured; but the hopes of the husbandman, thus so frequently baulked, were fast merging into despair, and, from appearances, not unreasonably so, when the cold eastern blasts, which had for some time been prevalent, gave place to mild, balmy weather, and rain was the almost immediate consequence of the charge. The improvement in the appearance of the crops is almost magical, brief as has been the intervening period since the thrice welcome visitation, and fears of scarcity and famine prices have given place to hopes of an abundant harvest and all the concomitant blessings of plenty.

MORUYA RACES.

THESE races came off on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The weather was unpropitious. The *Braidwood Observer* gives the following as the result of the running:—

FIRST DAY, AUGUST 28TH.

The Trial Stakes, owing to the regulations of August 1st, was not contested; a private match was substituted, after which came—

Second Race.—The Maiden Plate of £25, for all horses that never won an advertised prize; 1½ miles, one event.

Mr. Mellon's Tartar	1
James Flanagan's Emu	2

Third Race.—The Moruya Town Plate of £30, for all horses; three miles, one event.

Mr. W. Flanagan's Calendar	1
W. Coman's Napoleon	2
Hawdon's Mitto	3

SECOND DAY, AUGUST 29TH.

Second Race.—The Hack Race of £10, for all horses, the winner to be sold, if demanded, within ten minutes after the race, for £15, any surplus to go to the race fund; 1 mile, and heats.

Mr. Coman's Charce	1
Waddell's Sailor	2
Coman's Sultan	3

Chance took both heats easily.

Third Race.—The Publicans' Purse of £20, for all horses; 2 miles, one event.

Was won by Mr. W. Flanagan's Counsellor.

THIRD DAY, AUGUST 30TH.

First Race.—The Araluen Purse of £30, for all horses; 2 miles, and heats.

The first heat was taken by Mr. W. Flanagan's Calendar.

Second heat walked over by ditto.

Second Race.—The Ladies' Purse of £20, for all horses known to be in the police district of Broulee for two months previous to the race, to be handicapped by the stewards or whom they may appoint; 1 mile, and heats.

Won by Counsellor.

Third Race.—The Consolation Stakes of £10, for all beaten horses during the meeting; 1½ mile, one event; to be handicapped by the stewards or whom they may appoint.

Cossack walked over.

THE MACLEAY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

AUGUST 14.—The rain which some weeks since came down upon you in torrents, has travelled north, and is now descending upon us in bucketfuls. We have had twelve days of it. Everybody is "rained in;" roads, rivers, and creeks are impassable. For the last ten days it has been impossible to obtain or transmit the mails. The steamer, which left Kempsey on the 2nd, is lying with a number of sailing craft inside the mouth of the river, not daring to show their noses over the bar. The overland route via Rolland's Plains is utterly impracticable. This is a distressing state of affairs, particularly so for those who are burning with anxiety to send us that most respected of all human commodities—money; and equally painful must it of course be to all here who are ardently desirous to remit to the metropolis any quantity of that comfortable ingredient. A temporary but effectual barrier to "duns," on both sides, exists beyond all doubt. In such an unsatisfactory state of the elements I betake myself to a book. A good book is a good friend at all times and in all weathers; it never insults you—never makes any remarks upon the state of one's finances, except, perhaps, to suggest the best means of raising the pecuniary thermometer when it is in that abominable condition, very low.

This description of weather is not favourable to the farmer. He had partially cleared his land for sowing-time, and so much moisture followed by heat will send up an abundant crop of weeds, the destruction of which will occupy much time.

17th. The rain has gone about its business, much to the delight of every body, and has been succeeded by beautiful spring weather. The mails up to the first have reached us, and as there is every prospect of dry roads, and passable rivers, we may look forward to regular communication with the metropolis being re-established until the next flood. We enjoy an advantage here which I believe is not universal—a remarkably well arranged, punctual, and accommodating Post Office. A rumour has prevailed for some weeks that an alteration is contemplated by removing it from west to east Kempsey. This may be true or untrue, but such a change would produce many mistakes, delays, and other inconveniences, together with an abundant crop of complaints. Two post-offices would be a puzzle in some instances. I know that many letters are addressed Kempsey, either of the cardinal points east or west being omitted. Under such circumstances two offices would be anything but satisfactory. Fairly and impartially canvassed the opinion of the district would be decidedly in favour of things as they are, and it is hoped that no change will be made until the Inspector of Post Offices, Mr. Levinge, pays this locality an official visit.

I have just been reminded of an opinion entertained and frequently mooted here, as to the project for cutting a canal from Trial Bay into the M'Leay—thereby avoiding that detestable impediment, the bar at the mouth of our river. Such an undertaking is represented to be a matter of facility and not likely to be attended with a large expenditure. It is probable that the engineer who will be nominated to survey the river may be also instructed to report upon the practicability of this suggestion.

Educational matters are in a very unsatisfactory state here. At East Kempsey, and at Frederickton, there are two Denominational schools, one at each place, and both receiving the most careful supervision from the Rev. F. R. Kemp. At West Kempsey there is no public school, and the great necessity for such an institution being immediately established is apparent at every step. Many persons express a desire for a National School, and it would be a great act of Christian benevolence to give the younger portion of this community some such means of obtaining instruction. In reference to this serious matter, I may observe, that the want is great, the cost of supplying what is required trifling, and nobody will gainsay that the result would be a benefit and an advancement. There being no means for elementary teaching amongst a numerous and rapidly increasing population, is a social deformity; and I trust I will be soon enabled to inform you that vigorous, earnest action has removed this deficiency.

A meeting is to be held here on the 29th instant, for the purpose of deciding upon the most advisable means of promoting the establishment of a school of arts.

A petition is in the course of signature, soliciting the Board of National Education to nominate a schoolmaster and mistress for this district. Should this movement prosper, it will meet a requirement that demands attention in almost every cottage in the vicinity. Man is made to toil, but he is also made to know. It may be important that he should get rich if he can, but it is much more important that he should have the means of acquiring wisdom and rectitude.

25th August.—A very acceptable report is prevalent here to-day in reference to our representation in Parliament, founded upon a reliable private communication from Sydney. It is stated that the present member purposes immediately to retire, and that Captain Williamson has consented to come forward. Should this be true, Captain Williamson will not encounter much—if, indeed, any—opposition in this district. An eminently honourable and useful career is estimated as it should be, and on all sides the likelihood of his being a candidate is received with an unreserved expression of approval. Did his return depend upon this locality, judging from the opinion I have heard expressed, there could be no doubt whatever about it. Opposition is looked upon as improbable. So much the better; for it would be a difficult search to find any one who has afforded such good reasons for believing in his adaptability for the position, as he has.

Serious apprehensions are entertained about the safety of a coaster, the Mary Jane, which sailed from this, loaded with maize, about six weeks since.

An active and, I hear, successful canvass, for means to erect a Presbyterian place of worship has been made here during the past week.

TASMANIA.

WE have papers from Hobart Town to the 4th, and Launceston to the 1st instant.

The Matrimonial Causes Bill has passed the Assembly, and was to be read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th. If it passes finally in its present form, the Supreme Court will be invested with the power of dissolving marriages, but only upon *one* ground, viz., infidelity on the part of the wife. Concerning the clauses which protect the honest earnings of a wife from the debts and demands of a drunken or brutal husband, the *H. T. Mercury* remarks—"Some such provision as this has been long demanded; and it is to be hoped that it will now be supplied. There are instances within our own knowledge in which the most cruel injustice is permitted through the absence of such a law, and there are very few indeed whose memory will not supply them with similar cases of hardship. Many anxious and worse than deserted wives and mothers will, for the sake of their children, hail the passing of this bill with feelings of deep and unbounded gratitude."

The same paper says:—The more statistics we gather in illustration of the worth of salmon fisheries, the more conclusive becomes the argument in favour of our at once making liberal provision for the colonisation of this noble fish in the Tasmanian waters.

The *Mercury* suggests to the members of the Defence Committee presently sitting in Tasmania, that, when considering the probable strength of the volunteers and their probable value as a means of defence, they should also enquire whether it would not be advisable to recommend the Government to introduce a Militia Bill this session.

On the 30th ultimo, the State-aid question was again to come before the House of Assembly. The bill (new measure) consists of only three clauses, of which the first is the important and effective one. It declares—"That after the passing of this Act, the salary and allowances now paid to ministers of religion, out of the sum of £15,000 reserved for public worship in Schedule C of the Constitutional Act of this colony, shall cease and determine upon the individual demise of such ministers, their retirement or dismissal from office, or their absence from the colony for more than twelve months." The second clause provides that such portions of the reserved £15,000 as may become released under the above provision, shall become part of the General Revenue.

A bill has also been introduced into the Assembly to reform the Constitution of the Parliament of Tasmania.

THE CHAMPION RACE WEEK.—The spirit with which the proposal to hold the third champion race in Tasmania has been responded to, leaves no doubt whatever of the brilliant success of that meeting. At the same time it behoves the colonists to neglect no precaution that may tend to ensure the *eclat* of the occasion. We possess more advantages in this island for a gathering of this kind, than are to be found in either of the other colonies. Our climate, the beauty of our scenery, and the variety of luxuries we have it in our power to offer visitors in the shape of fruits, are amongst the many circumstances that render a summer excursion to Tasmania one of the most delightful recreations to the Australian which are to be found in this part of the world. At the time fixed for the champion race, we shall be in the very zenith of our fruit and flower season, and after the parched wastes and desiccated herbage of the hotter colonies, our green fields, gorgeously costumed gardens, and rich orchards, will be refreshing as a glimpse of Paradise—or what perhaps is practically as good under the circumstances, a vision of the old home—for there is not a fruit or a flower that belongs to the land of fond memories that the exile may not renew acquaintance with in this England of the south.—*H. T. Mercury.*

PORT ARTHUR.—On the 18th ultimo, the joint committee of both Houses appointed to inquire into the working of the penal system at Port Arthur, visited that settlement. The *Mercury* remarks: There are reasons why no public comments should be made on the probable recommendations of the committee so far as the retention of the men at the settlement is concerned. We may, however, state in connection with that subject that there are at present five hundred and sixty-four prisoners at Port Arthur, three hundred and one being chargeable on colonial, and two hundred and sixty-three on Imperial funds. The salaries of officers, constables, and wardens, amount to about £7600 per annum. The conditions on which men are now released are, that they serve three-fourths of their term of sentence, except in extreme cases. There are about eight or nine men released from Port Arthur every fortnight; and this applies to *all* prisoners—including those trebly-convicted and those sentenced for unnatural crimes. The cost of each prisoner is about £35 per annum. The superintendent (Mr. Boyd) is of opinion that the best means of disposing of the men now at Port Arthur, including those under separate treatment, would be to have them safely confined in Hobart Town. He believes a pentitentiary, capable of holding three hundred prisoners, could be erected for £30,000; in which case the men could be kept more securely and at a much cheaper rate. The value of their labour at present is *nil*: whilst, if they were removed to some place of safety near Hobart Town, their labour might be made of great benefit to the Imperial and Colonial Governments. He also believes that if the peninsula were thrown open for sale, it would realise much more by its timber, its fisheries, and buildings, than sufficient to cover the cost of erecting a new building nearer Hobart Town. Here and there on the peninsula are patches of good land, although the greater proportion is extremely sterile and barren. But its timber and its fisheries, not to mention its coal, are of equal importance, and ought to be thrown open to public enterprise if possible.

ANOTHER CASE OF FORGERY.—Yesterday a warrant was obtained for the apprehension of Mr. Gavin Scott, of Launceston, on a charge of forgery. The document alleged to be forged is a bill of exchange for £500, dated 19th December, 1859, at twelve months, drawn by Gavin Scott upon James Lord, and purporting to be accepted by Mr. Lord. This bill was paid by Scott to Mr. Charlton, who resides on the Windmill Hill. Charlton had lodged this bill in the Bank of Tasmania for collection when it became due. A few days since Mr. Lord was in the Bank of Tasmania, and on the bill being shown to him he admitted that the signature was his. Yesterday morning Mr. Lord was in the Bank of Van Diemen's Land, and was there shown another bill which he had accepted for £500. Knowing that he had only accepted one bill for that amount, Mr. Lord hurried to the Bank of Tasmania, and on more closely examining the bill in that bank he pronounced it to be a forgery. Application was made to the police, and a warrant was issued for Scott's apprehension, but he had absconded. He has since, however, surrendered himself, and is now in custody.—*Launceston Examiner*, August 25.

SPORTING.—At a meeting of those interested in the Australian Champion Stake, held in Hobart Town, on the 27th ultimo, it was resolved that the stake be fixed at £500, with a sweep of £100 each, half forfeit, the second horse to receive £200, and the third, £100; the event to come off on the first Tuesday in December, 1861, and the entries to be made under cover to Mr. Graves, the secretary, Derwent Hotel, Murray-street, on the 1st September, 1861; the forfeit to be declared on the 1st November, in the same year. The following weights were also decided upon:—3 years old, 7 st.; 4 years, 8 st. 6 lbs.; 5 years, 9 st.; 6 years and aged, 9 st. 5 lbs.—*H. T. Advertiser.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A dreadful accident, arising from the careless use of gunpowder, happened last Monday afternoon, at Franklin Village. Two boys, named Presnell, one fifteen and the other nine years of age, went in company with another lad named Robert Petty into the bush, to shoot rabbits. They commenced making what is termed a "devil," and as they were shaking some powder from a flask on it, the powder became ignited, burst open the flask, cutting the elder boy's hand in a most frightful manner, and otherwise injuring his arm. A portion of the flask also flew in one of the younger Presnell's eyes, almost gouging it out; in fact, the eye was hanging out of its socket, and the cheek under the eye had a severe gash. The flask flew close by Petty's head, who was standing at some little distance from the other two boys, but fortunately it did not strike him. The elder Presnell, notwithstanding the injuries to his arm, carried his brother home, and Dr. Casey was immediately sent for; that gentleman, on hearing of the injuries received by the boys, at once mounted his horse, and riding at full speed soon arrived at Franklin Village. He carefully dressed the wounds of the two boys, and replaced the eye of the younger, but he says there is little or no hope of his ever being able to see with it again.—*Launceston Examiner.*

NEW ZEALAND.

To the news from Taranaki, in yesterday's *Herald*, we now add a few miscellaneous items from the papers.

In announcing the departure for Taranaki of the Victoria, steam-sloop, from the Manukau, with Major-General Pratt and his staff, together with a large supply of the munitions of war, the *New Zealander* of 29th ultimo remarks:—We are happy to learn that the General returned to the seat of war totally untrammelled and unfettered. Looking, therefore, at the antecedents of Major-General Pratt, his gallantry, energy, and eminent military position, it is but reasonable to infer that the war will, at length, be prosecuted with vigour, and, no doubt, to a successful and honourable end. The most complete arrangements, we may state, have been made to carry on the war—shot, shell, large quantities of gunpowder, mortars, and no less than ten tons of gun carriages have been put on board the Victoria. Surely this looks very different from any idea of withdrawing the soldiery. The lines around New Plymouth, we are aware, have been greatly contracted, but what then? The ground in front is said to be a perfect honeycomb of rifle pits—so was that before Sebastopol! Might not the hand grenades of the olden time, or the Orsini shell of more modern days, be employed with advantage against the occupants of such pits? A few such, skilfully deposited, could not fail to astound both Taranakis and Ngatiruanuis.

On the arrival of General Pratt, Colonel (now Major-General) Gold was to leave for Auckland by the steamer Airedale.

Our Auckland contemporary, the *Southern Cross*, of 4th instant, says:—

The gauntlet thrown down by the Government, in publishing to the world the documents referring to the origin of the war, and then challenging the colony through its representatives to prove that those in power had commenced the war rashly and without just cause, has been boldly taken up by the Press, and the arguments which were never refuted in the General Assembly, but merely voted down by a Southern majority—arguments drawn from sources furnished by the Government itself—are brought forward with a confidence which proves that the community, when they have the means of judging in their own hands, are not prepared to regard even the result of a division of the House of Representatives, as a sure test of what is right and wrong, or as a fact to be weighed *in foro conscientiae*. The arguments brought forward we need not repeat: they have been urged over and over again in debate, but were useless there because they were addressed to ears that would not hear, and intellects that had arrived at a foregone conclusion. Besides the policy and justice of the war, the manner in which it has been carried on has, of course, been commented upon by our Wellington contemporaries. They had not received at the date of the departure of the mail any report of the statement made by the Colonial Secretary in the House of Representatives, explanatory of the restrictions laid upon Colonel Gold by the Government; but they surmised, notwithstanding, from the course of events, that the colonel had received instructions which fettered his operations, and the *Independent* protests strongly against the injustice done to that officer, by the suppression of these instructions, when the Government laid on the table of the House a mass of papers purporting to contain everything necessary to form an opinion upon the subject of the war. When they learn that for six weeks Colonel Gold was under orders to remain on the defensive, and this partly at the request of Waikato chiefs, and that at the end of that time our forces suffered heavy loss, mainly through the Waikato reinforcements who had availed themselves of this semi-armistice to flock to the standard of William King, they will hardly, we think, discuss the question in such moderate language as they have hitherto used.

It is stated (says the same journal) that a telegraphic message has been sent to India, ordering a certain portion of the troops (we have not learned which) to hold themselves in readiness for New Zealand, should they be wanted. But with whom are they to fight when they get here? The enemy "have the receipt of fern-seed, and walk invisible;" they are by this time in perfect safety, planting their potatoes. Some are supposed to be about six miles north of the Waitara; others are said to have gone southward; but no certainty exists. They will return when their presence becomes least agreeable.

The *Taranaki News* of 30th August states that the natives have, for the present, left their entrenchments at Waireka, which have been filled in and destroyed. Before their departure they set fire to and burnt up a large amount of property at the Omata, including the Omata Inn, the extensive stores of Mr. Newsham and the houses adjoining, the stables recently erected by the Rev. G. Bailey, and several other buildings belonging to that gentleman. It is a singular coincidence that, about the same time, the pah at the Waitara was also evacuated. It had been suspected for several days that the enemy had left, and on Wednesday it was taken possession of and destroyed. The main body of the natives are said to be now on the other side of the river Waitara, where they have lately constructed several strong pahs; while, on the other hand, it is said that the mailman reports that he met the Waikatos returning home. What this new move may portend is as yet an enigma. This last intelligence was brought into town by Captain Richards on the afternoon of the 29th. He did the distance in an hour and fifteen minutes. The demolition of the pah was seen from Bell Block, and during the afternoon a party from the Block-house had the satisfaction of collecting and driving in from 60 to 70 head of cattle. During the week, several strong parties have been marched to the Waiwakaiho, sometimes to convoy produce, at others in the hope of surprising some of the natives who have for some time past been engaged in plundering and destroying the houses in the neighbourhood of Puketotara. On Wednesday, they were seen swarming about the houses of Mr. A. King, and Dr. Nield, and after an hour's delay marched to the spot, but the birds had flown. While the men remained under arms before starting, a number of natives with the friendly smock on were hanging about the town, and we have heard it asserted by several persons, upon whose veracity we can rely, that one mounted man especially, who had waited upwards of an hour about the square, was observed to follow the troops as they went out, and about half a mile from town turn his horse to the sandhills, leading to the mouth of the Henui, and ride at racing speed along the beach towards the Waiwakaiho. We are in possession of the man's name, and the pah to which he belongs.

The *New Zealander* of the 1st instant reports as follows:—In the Legislative Council, on the 30th ultimo, an address to his Excellency urging the vigorous prosecution of the Taranaki war, of which several days previous notice had been given, was brought forward by Sir Osborne Gibbes. This motion, which, of course, involved a discussion of the entire question of the native war, was introduced by the hon. baronet in an able and spirit-stirring speech. The address was couched in the following terms:—"We, the Legislative Council of New Zealand, beg to assure your Excellency of our earnest desire to afford to your Excellency our most cordial support in carrying on the war now unhappily existing in a portion of this colony. Deploring, as we do, the existence of this evil, a feeling which we are persuaded is entertained by your Excellency with equal strength, we are convinced that your Excellency has been forced into this course, by circumstances beyond your Excellency's controul. We believe that if the spirit of hostility to British supremacy, which now unfortunately exists at Taranaki is not effectually subdued, it will break out again at various intervals, producing the same disastrous results as those which have recently occurred, to the lives and property of our fellow colonists. We therefore trust that your Excellency will continue to carry on, with unabated vigour, all measures that may be necessary to repress the present insurrection, as far as possible to prevent its recurrence, and thus to insure the progressive prosperity of this colony and of every class of her Majesty's subjects within it." Mr. Cutfield seconded the motion, without observation. Mr. Swainson, with his usual ability and perspicuity, opposed the motion in a speech of great point and force. Mr. Menzies followed, speaking strongly in support of the motion. Mr. Crawford objected to certain portions of the hon. mover's statements, but, in the main, concurred in the necessity and propriety of strengthening the Governor's hands on this occasion. Captain Curling spoke in strong and energetic terms in support of the motion, insisting that the war must be prosecuted to an honourable and successful termination. Mr. Cutfield followed in advocacy of the motion which he had seconded, stating that peace could be no peace unless concluded upon such terms as his Excellency shall be enabled to dictate. Mr. Tancred spoke in favour of the motion, which substantially upheld the views taken of this question both by the Council and Ministry. The war was neither an unjust war nor an unholy war, nor could Mr. Swainson view it in any such light; and in proof of his statement, he examined the evidence of Archdeacon Hadfield and Mr. M'Lean, which he considered to be conclusively in favour of the statements made by the latter gentleman. Mr. Harris spoke warmly in favour of the motion. He was of opinion that the Governor had not entered into the war either unjustly or rashly. It was a question whether this country should continue under Maori supremacy or the Royal supremacy, and he thought the decision of the Governor and the Ministry had becomingly answered that question. The Chief Justice supported the motion, in a long and argumentative speech. The Attorney-General entered into a lengthened and elaborate examination of the whole question, both with respect to the justice and the policy of war, commenting upon the papers which had been laid before the Council, quoting them to show that William King had no title to the land which was, in the first instance, that of Te Whero Whero, by right of conquest, and that the very land purchased from Teira, and which was the cause of the present difficulty, had been included in a portion of the territory purchased by Colonel Wakefield in 1839, but which purchase neither Governor Fitzroy nor Governor Grey had the power to enforce. It was not the Governor, but William King who had made war, and there was no other way left but to prosecute it to a just and honourable conclusion. Sir Osborne Gibbes having briefly replied, the Speaker proceeded to put the question, which a division having been called for, was carried by 11 against 3—the dissentients being Messrs. Swainson, Gilfillan, and Lieutenant-Colonel Kenny.

The *Taranaki Herald* states that in spite of the Governor's caution to Waikato, that a Maori king could not be tolerated, a successor to Potatau (his own son) has been chosen, and the ceremony of crowning him is to take place this month.

The same journal of 25th August remarks:—The week has not closed upon us without another horrible butchery, a young man (H. Crann) having been shot and tomahawked whilst seeking his working bullocks which had strayed a short distance from town in search of food.

THE DEFECTION OF TE WAKA.—No incident of the war has occasioned more comment, and perhaps more tended to shake confidence in native professions than the defection of the chief Waka. He resided in the town—in our very centre for eighteen years, and possessing an influence over his countrymen which is often denied to men of higher rank than himself, he ever employed it on the side of law and order, and for the mutual good of both races. Just eighteen years since Te Waka came down from Kapiti to succeed his near relation Eruini Waiti, who had just died, and whose uniform goodwill towards the first settlers had earned for him the designation of the "friend of the pakeha." And no unworthy successor to the deceased chief did Te Waka prove himself to be. The pakeha were from that time the object of his special solicitude, and the government could always rely upon his good offices in adjusting the misunderstandings and disputes that cropped up between the races. In the tedious and delicate negotiations for the purchase of land, Te Waka was invaluable to the government, always enforcing his advice to the natives to part with their surplus land by his own example. When Sir George Grey attempted to come to terms with a factious minority who opposed the sale of land, Te Waka urged the Governor to introduce soldiers, a suggestion which, but for the presence of a body of Mokaus would probably have cost the speaker his life on the spot. These instances, amongst others which could be brought forward, prove how much Te Waka was our friend; and we now proceed to show how the Government, or more correctly speaking, the Native Department, requited him. In the years 1850 and 1852, Governor Sir George Grey appointed native assessors for the district, and amongst the first was Te Waka. The Resident Magistrate's Courts Ordinance, under which the appointments were made, provides that the persons to be selected to act as assessors "shall be men of the greatest authority, and best repute in their respective tribes," and, assuredly, no native better merited the description. Unhappily the measure was marred by the introduction of a graduated rate of salary; the natives whom it was deemed desirable to secure or propitiate mostly receiving the higher rates. Any difference in remuneration was specially objectionable, and it was made—unintentionally we feel persuaded—particularly invidious to Te Waka. His services belonged to the past, and the native department, reckoning on their man for the future, gave him office without emolument, whilst it lavished its favours on men who had, with some exceptions, yet to prove themselves. The error, great as it was, was attempted to be repaired by contributions towards the construction of a timber built house in the Kawau pa, and by latterly granting a salary, but in striking inconsistency to this evident intention to repair the previous slight, the minimum rate was adopted, and to the last, Te Waka, tested by his salary, was of less account to the Government than other assessors. His pride was wounded. He was made to appear to his countrymen and to himself in less estimation than the other assessors. With him it was a question of personal worth, not of money value, and can we wonder that the fancied slight weaned him from us? Should we ourselves have been proof against such influences? Are friendships amongst us so based that nothing shall shake them? The government were blind to the consequences of their act to the last. When military occupation of Teira's land was taken his Excellency Governor Browne (who could have no personal knowledge of the natives) in addressing a meeting of them, said he had "perfect confidence in our native friends, more especially in Te Waka and Poharama, and should be glad of an opportunity to prove it," hearty and encouraging words which came too late, however, to save Waka's failing loyalty. At all the previous meetings held by the district Commissioner for the purchase of this land, Te Waka openly avowed a sympathy for Wi Kingi. He erected a fortified stockade at Puketotara for the rebel Ngatiruanui, but when questioned upon the subject, alleged that it was for our protection. From this stockade Wi Kingi has received detailed information of all that has been going on in the town during the war, through Waka's friendly espionage. Most of Te Waka's pakeha neighbours and friends were by this time fully impressed with his guilt of treason, but the native department, with a blind credulity in his professions and explanations, placed us under his dangerous guardianship—the colonial hospital, in the town belt, having been assigned to him and his followers in order that he might be near at hand to aid us against the enemy. In offering the above observations, we have no thought of excusing Te Waka's perfidy. He has, with the fullest knowledge of the justice of our quarrel, cast his lot on the side of the rebels, after they had aggravated the original offence by every excess, and he must abide the consequences which sooner or later will, by the help of God and our own endeavours, overtake them for their crimes. Our object is simply to render justice to the loyal natives by placing before the reader all we know of Te Waka, and we believe the reader will agree with us that there is nothing in the present case which should shake our confidence in their fidelity. Events have left us comparatively few friends amongst the natives, but for this reason the alliance in the face of wide spread disaffection is a bright spectacle in this dreary war. Let us value the alliance aright, entertaining a thorough appreciation of the native on the one hand, and withholding our confidence in him when it ceases to be deserved.—*Taranaki Herald*, August 25.

BOTANIC GARDENS.—The band of the 12th Regiment will perform the following selection of music, at three o'clock, weather permitting. Conductor, Mr. G. D. Callen. Programme:—Overture, "Le Lac des Fees," Auber; selection, "Ne touchez pas a la Reine," Boisselot; waltz, "Martha," D'Albert; selection, "Marie Stuart," Donizetti; quadrille, "Sweaborg," Jullien; polka, "My Mary Anne," Jullien. "God Save the Queen."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Eagle, schooner, 125 tons, Captain Rolls, from Port de France 2nd instant. Passengers—Mr. F. Lannoy, and 7 in the steerage. Leverrier, Curcier, and Co., agents.

Rainbow (s.), 200 tons, Captain Collins, from the Macleay 6th instant. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Ludwig Heyn, for Callao.
Neptune, for Guam.
Hopper, for Brisbane.
Kehrweider, for South Sea Islands.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Ngapuhi, for Hokianga; Exact, for Batavia.

COASTERS INWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Ellen, from Port Aitken, with 410 baskets shells; Unity, from Morpeth, with 46 tons coals, 100 bags bran; Adolphus, Lavina, Atlantic, Comet, and Susannah, from Newcastle, with 374 tons coal, 1400 bushels maize, 100 bushels barley, 60 dozen pumpkins; Mimosa (s.), from Kiama and Wollongong, with 1 coop fowls, 1 package bacon, 17 kegs butter; Iona and Traveller, from Broken Bay, with 25 tons wood, 400 baskets shells; Titania, from Tuross River, with 32 tons potatoes, 19 sides bacon, 48 cheese; Collaroy (s.), from Morpeth, with 27 bales wool, 60 bales hay, 60 bags maize, 6 boxes eggs, 6 coops poultry, 4 horses; Rainbow, from Macleay River, with 4000 bushels maize, 10 tons pumpkins, 366 spokes, 4 pigs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Ellen, for Port Aitken; Twins, for Macleay River; Emu, for the Hawkesbury; Wild Wave, for Brisbane Water; Emma, for Nambuchra; Elizabeth, Rebecca, and George, for Newcastle; Star of the North, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

Eagle, from Port de France: 2 tons sandalwood, 14 bags beche-le-mer, 4 casks oil, Leverrier, Curcier, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR BATAVIA.—By the Exact, this day, at noon, if not under way.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Breadalbane, this day, at noon.

FOR CALLAO.—By the Petronella, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR EDEN AND MELBOURNE.—By the Rangatira (s.), on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m.

FOR EDEN AND HOBART TOWN.—Tasmania (s.), on Wednesday, at 6 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), on Wednesday, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Grafton (s.), on Wednesday, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR CALLAO.—By the Redan, on Wednesday, at noon.

MAILS BY THE JEDDO.

General Post Office, 7th September, 1860.

The Mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer JEDDO will be made up at this office on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 6 p.m. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 5 p.m. The following mails will be despatched, viz.: To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France, and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern countries of Europe via Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters will not be received after 4 p.m. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles," "in closed mail to France," or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

Rates—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles," is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the postage (as already notified) is 1s. the half-ounce.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

N.B.—All letters posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before 3 p.m., 21st instant.

CUSTOM HOUSE: Entered outwards, September 10.—Lord Worsley (s.), 292 tons, Captain Johnson, for Nelson; Reindeer, schooner, 104 tons, Captain Young, for Melbourne; Prince Alfred (s.), 704 tons, Captain Bowden, for Auckland; Rangatira (s.), 700 tons, Captain Moodie, for Melbourne; Amelia Breillat, brig, 163 tons, Captain Morris, for Melbourne; William Alfred, schooner, 118 tons, Captain Tinley, for Wellington and Nelson; Tasmania (s.), 285 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town; Redan, ship, 882 tons, Captain Evans, for Callao; Taranaki, schooner, 69 tons, Captain M'Leod, for South Sea Islands.

In the passenger list of the Kehrweider, for South Sea Islands, the names of Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Mr. Buffe, and Rachan, were omitted.

THE BRIG EMMA.—This vessel, whose loss was reported in yesterday's publication, is insured in Mr. Metcalfe's office for £1000.

THE RAINBOW (s.)—This vessel arrived yesterday from the Macleay, under canvas, and commanded by Captain Collins. She was built on the Macleay River by Mr. Cochrane, for Mr. Marshall, owner of the New Moon (s.), and is intended specially for the trade between that place and Sydney. In her construction every care has been taken to render her as strong as possible, and with a very light draught of water. The engines have not yet been placed in her, but she brought up 4250 bushels maize, 200 dozen pumpkins, and 50 hides, with which cargo she drew four feet forward and five feet aft. Her length is 145 feet over all, with twenty feet beam; her planking is of boxwood, and the whole of the materials used in her construction are of the very best sort; her model is rather sightly, and Captain Collins states that as a sea boat she is all that could be wished. She is rigged as a topsail schooner. A deck house for saloon passengers will be placed aft, the steerage accommodation being below, and comfortably fitted with twelve separate berths. The machinery will consist of two high pressure engines, working up to seventy horse power, which are being constructed by Messrs. Young and Matthews, and no doubt, when the ship is completed, she will admirably suit the trade for which she was built. It is expected that she will make her first trip in about six weeks.

The brig Gratia hence, arrived at Otago on the 15th August.

The Eagle, schooner, from Port de France the 2nd instant, reports light winds and calms all the passage. The French frigate Sybil, with troops, arrived on 22nd ultimo. The Black Dog was repairing, and the Henrietta, schooner, was on the mud flat, also repairing, having come in to port leaky.

MASSACRE OF A BOAT'S CREW AT ISABELLA ISLAND.—The Henrietta, schooner, Captain Brown, arrived at Port de France, on 18th ultimo, from the Solomon Islands, bringing intelligence of an attack made on the vessel by the natives of Isabella Island, and their having carried off with them Captain Brown's son; subsequent to which it appears that the carpenter and four men went on shore to procure water, when they were set upon by the natives and all murdered, the boat was ultimately recovered.

ARRIVAL OF FRENCH TROOPS AT NEW CALEDONIA.—The French transport frigate Sybil arrived at Port de France on the 22nd August, from France, bringing 600 troops.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 7.—Gale, barque, from Hongkong; Beverley, ship, from Calcutta, 34 days; City of Hobart (s.), from Hobart Town.

September 8.—Balclutha (s.), from Greenock, under canvas; Colchester, from Adelaide; Fides, Native Lass, from Sydney; Adelina, and Bunker's Hill, from London; Fair Tasmania, Prince Albert, from Newcastle; Annie, from Apollo Bay; Amasis, Brutshire, Royal Shepherd, from Launceston; Arabella, from Mauritius; Elizabeth Ann Wright, from Liverpool, 76 days; Elizabeth, from Willunga; Janet, Dixon, from Gabo Island; E. Wild, from Colombo; Prince Albert (s.), from Port Albert.

DEPARTURES.

September 7.—Anna Nicholson, barque, for Point de Galle; Janet, brig, for Newcastle.

September 8.—F. A. Garrigues, for New Zealand; Canda, for Guam.

September 9.—Lord Palmerston, for Callao; Vibilia, Yarra, C. F. Lessing, for Newcastle; Mareposa, for Sydney.

Wind N., fresh, weather cloudy, rain.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

September 10, 9 a.m.—Queenscliff, S.E., fresh, cloudy
Bathurst, W.N.W.
Barometer, 27.83.6
Thermometer, 67·5
Dry bulb, 57.2
Wet bulb, 54·5

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.		
Northern	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Southern	"	"
Adelaide	"	"
Tasmania	"	interrupted.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

September 8.—Lion, barque, 216 tons, Sinclair, from Sydney.
September 8.—Harp, schooner, 153 tons, Fisher, from Sydney.
September 8.—Fortune, brig, 160 tons, Patten, from Sydney.
September 8.—Macclesfield, schooner, 113 tons, Brown, from Sydney.
September 8.—Indus, barque, 368 tons, M'Kinnon, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

September 8.—Salcomb Castle, Stephens, for Melbourne, with 183 tons coal.
September 9.—Ellen Simpson, barque, Poole, for Melbourne, with 410 tons coal.
September 9.—Hirondelle, schooner, Simmons, for Manukau, New Zealand, with 135 tons coal.
September 9.—City of Melbourne, barque, Pring's, for New Zealand, with 260 tons coal.
September 9.—Bella Vista, barque, Groves, for Melbourne, with 296 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARD.

September 8.—Guiding Star, Pacific, Trial, from Sydney.
September 9.—Shamrock, from Sydney.
September 10.—Edward, Elfin, Minerva, H. M. Warfield, Rose, Littlepet, from Sydney.

COASTERS OUTWARD.

September 8.—Lavina, Adolphus, Atlantic, Pacific, for Sydney.
September 9.—Buonaparte, for Sydney.

PORT DE FRANCE.

ARRIVALS.

August 18.—Henrietta, from Solomon Island.
August 22.—Sybil, French frigate, from France.
August 26.—Woodlark, from Sydney; William Watson, from Newcastle.
August 28.—Caledonienne, French schooner, from Sydney.
August 30.—Daniel Watson, from Melbourne.
September 1.—Bonita, from Kiaola.

VESSELS IN PORT.

September 2.—Thisbe, Loyalty, Sybil, Maid of Australia, Caledonienne, Black Dog, Henrietta, Daniel Watson, William Watson, Bonita.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Sept. 10.	8·30 a.m.	W.S.W.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	S.S.E.	Moderate, and clear.
	5 p.m.	S S.E.	Strong, and rain.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS JONES.—Last night the new tragedienne, Miss Avonia Jones, made her first appearance at the Prince of Wales Theatre, as Medea, in the presence of a large audience—notwithstanding the extremely unfavourable state of the weather. The pit, in particular, was densely crowded. The *debut* here of this talented young American actress was eminently successful, her impersonation of the unhappy Thracian princess being received with cordial applause throughout. Judging from her spirited performance, it may safely be affirmed that Miss Avonia Jones is an actress of great ability, evincing such a high degree of talent as will doubtless render her a favourite with the Sydney play-going public. She was well supported by Mr. Fitzgerald as Jason, Mr. Rayner as Orpheus, and Mr. Barford as Creon. The play was exceedingly well put upon the stage, and the scenery of the first act was remarkably effective and beautiful.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

IMPORTS.

Ale, 50 hogsheads	£360	Ivoryware, 1 package	£20
Apparel, 1 case	100	Jams, 5 cases	12
Brandy, 139 hogsheads 368 cases	3628	Kangaroo skins, 1 case	75
Boots, 2 packages	60	Lead, 33 rolls	200
Bottles, 7 casks	40	Lozenges, 2 cases	8
Barley, 1 sack	1	Oil, 3 casks	80
Canvas, 6 bales	240	Patterns, 1 package	5
Cocoa, 1 case	2	Photographs, 1 package	10
Candles, 1 box	2	Rice, 1402 bags	1192
Cabbage, 10 jars	6	Rice flour, 10 cases	12
Drapery, 6 packages	245	Rum, 20 hogsheads	200
Effects, 5 packages	116	Slops, 11 packages	258
Furniture, 4 packages	68	Silver coin, 8 boxes	2000
Fancy goods, 2 packages	50	Soap, 1 case	2
Fruit, 22 packages	37	Sauces, 10 boxes	7
Glassware, 1 package	30	Stationery, 1 case	13
Gold dust, 1 box	3200	Timber, 9900 feet	50
Hardware, 5 packages	30	Tobacco, 20 half-tierces	800
Horse, 1	25	Wine, 2 hogsheads 48 casks	670
Hides, 232	70		

EXPORTS.

Apothecaries ware, 12 packages	£80	Horse, 1	£350
Bacon, 3 packages	10	Hides, 137	83
Books, 9 packages	99	Ironmongery, 4 packages	4
Bulls, 4	600	Lampblack, 1 hogshead	4
Brandy, 17 cases 2 quarter-casks	35	Maize, 496 bags	196
Coffee, 10 bags	26	Machinery, 10 packages	150
Coin, 5 boxes	20,000	Nails, 125 kegs	200
Cutlery, 1 case	30	Paintings, 2 cases	150
Curiosities, 1 case	5	Rum, 11 hogsheads 1 quarter-cask	141
Clothing, 2 trunks	50	Railway iron, 120 tons	1000
Drugs, 1 case	17	Saddlery, 1 package	20
Drapery, 4 packages	268	Sugar, 14¼ tons	524
Effects, 2 packages	85	Soap, 61 boxes	108
Eggs, 6 hogsheads	50	Tinware, 2 cases	14
Fruit, 5 packages	8	Tobacco, 3 cases 4 half-tierces 24 kegs 1 box	449
Furniture, 6 packages	129	Tea, 15 chests 15 half-chests 10 boxes	193
Flour, 5 tons	80	Turps, 1 drum	1
Flax, 24 bales	180	Whisky, 1 cask	5
Geneva, 35 cases	14	Wine, 2 hogsheads 3 quarter-casks 12 cases	103
Glass, 1 package	20	Wool, 2 bales	56
Hardware, 3 packages	29		
Hops, 38 pockets	230		

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1860. September.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
11 Tuesday	6 9	5 44	4 2	4 40

MOON.—New, 15th instant, 4h. 15m. p.m.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts previous to the 20th instant. September, 1860

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860.

THE mail steamer Behar is punctual to her date. It was known in town yesterday morning that she had been sighted off Cape Otway between eight and nine o'clock, but her news did not reach Sydney till ten o'clock in the evening. The race this time has been won by the Adelaide steamer, but owing to the telegraph being broken, the news did not come on so early as it otherwise might have done.

It will be seen that the state of Europe continues as ominous as ever. The materials for war are everywhere abundant; the signs of a permament peace are nowhere visible. NAPOLEON assured the German princes that his intentions were pacific, and that his only desire was to restore confidence and tranquillity to Europe. But if that is his wish, he certainly has not succeeded. Great Britain and France, both of whom instinctively feel that there is a danger lest his desire to aggrandise France should draw them into hostility with him, are taxing themselves to be ready for self-defence. Mr. GLADSTONE's budget, pacific as it was intended to be, has to be expanded to meet the omnivorous demands of war. The Chinese expedition, for which half a million was at one time thought sufficient, has already expanded to the dimensions of more than three millions. And the same year that witnesses the French treaty of commerce that it is fondly hoped may yet be a pledge of peace, witnesses also the first instalment of two millions towards the fortification of British dockyards and arsenals. The commencement of such land-works for the first time in English history is a significant intimation that an epoch in our naval history has passed away—that a fleet is no longer a complete protection against a descent on the English coast, that a power almost equal to Great Britain on the high seas, holds a threatening attitude, and that an invasion is a possible, if not a probable, event. The estimate for fortifying the dockyards and arsenals is twelve millions sterling, and that leaves the metropolis without a single fort. And when the ordinary law of increase that attaches to all military expenditure is taken into consideration, it is impossible to say where the expenditure for fortifications will stop now that it has once begun. It is equally impossible, however, to deny that, if the works are judiciously planned, the outlay is prudent. It would be madness to leave the enormous interests centred in England open to a *coup-de-main*. Heavy as the tax may be, it is better to pay it than to be insecure.

The Eastern question has appeared again with almost as much gravity as ever. This time, however, it is precipitated not by Russian or French intrigue, but by Mahomedan bigotry. A fierce outburst of Mussulman vindictiveness in Syria has already resulted in the loss of fifteen hundred Christian lives. The Porte is powerless either to prevent or to punish. Adequate protection, if afforded at all, must be afforded by the European powers. Intervention seems requred by humanity, but intervention raises all the delicate diplomatic difficulties from beneath which war and jealousy perpetually peep out. Who is to be supreme in the East is a matter on which France and Russia and Great Britain are perpetually rivalling each other.

Great Brtiain can send no considerable army to Syria. The greater portion of its army is in India, and cannot leave at present till Mr. WILSON's new income tax has been quietly levied, and all is pronounced quiet. In England there are but thirty thousand troops of the line, and they could not be conveniently sent abroad, though one batallion is to be despatched to New Zealand. Russia can send troops if necessary, but not having yet recovered from the exhaustion of the Crimean war, it is not desirous of doing so unless compelled. France only is ready for instant action. With its enormous army of more than half-a-million men it is ready for prompt action whatever may turn up. And the Emperor NAPOLEON is willing single-handed to punish the outrage and secure some protection for the Christians in the Ottoman empire. But the other powers are too jealous to accept his disinterested help in this matter. They have just had experience that his assistance has to be paid for in some form that will aggrandise France, and it is far easier to give him leave to go to Syria than to persuade him to come back again. The Christians in Damascus might want protection as long as the POPE has wanted protecting in Rome. At the same time the occupation of the French army in the East, though increasing the much-dreaded French influence in that quarter, would act as at least a temporary diversion from designs on the Rhine, or on Belgium, or on England. But of all questions that can embroil Europe, the protection of the Christians throughout the length and breadth of the Ottoman empire is one of the most difficult of peaceful solution.

GARIBALDI's success continues to excite the hopes and astonishment of his friends. Sicily is completely freed. The Neapolitan King has abandoned the island, and fairly resigned it. No greater confession could be made of his unfitness to have held it. In the hopes of retaining his continental dominions, a popular constitution has been proclaimed, and VICTOR EMMANUEL has besought GARIBALDI not to attack the mainland. But whether by accident or design, this request did not arrive till too late. GARIBALDI, who has been hastily scraping together a fleet, has sailed, though for what point, nobody knows.

The quarrel between the two Houses of the British Parliament has been settled for the present, and the real question at issue has been practically deferred. The committee appointed to search for precedents has been forced to admit the technical rights of the Lords to take the course they adopted. But the Commons have re-affirmed their sole right to the imposition of taxes, though that right was substantially infringed by the retention of the paper duty after an equivalent of income tax had been substituted.

IT is fortunate for Victoria that the late attack upon the Legislative Chamber has displayed alike the spirit and the impotence of that clamorous party who usurp the name of "the people." The cowards by whom they have been misled stand forth in their true colours. They have no intention to risk their own skins. The moment they had wrought their dupes to the necessary pitch of fanaticism, and were about to place them outside the margin of legal agitation, they themselves retreated like hares. The moral courage of the patriot who dares the vengeance of a tyrant, and who stands forth to bear the brunt of the battle, commands the esteem of the world, even though his daring be condemned. But those dealers in sanguinary invective, who are always threatening revolution and revenge—who dare to refer to arms as weapons against the laws and government of a country—have generally no intention of placing themselves in danger. They, perhaps, calculate too much upon their agility in avoiding the meshes of the law—it may yet catch them. No doubt, in our free country, a power of political action is allowed which, among a turbulent and licentious people, would be inconsistent with the safety of life and property. But our laws have been intended for freemen and not for fanatics—for men who seek peaceable reforms by petition, by attending the poll, by selecting their own representatives—and not for men who think any clique that can reinforce itself by the rabble of the street may overawe with threats of force and vengeance the organs of the State.

Our readers will admire the calm self-possession of the police force, as described by our correspondent, and their long forbearance. What cowards must they have been who received with dangerous missiles unarmed men called by the authorities to protect the Assembly! There, doubtless, ought to be much consideration for a misguided multitude, but their is something also due to men whose lives are placed in peril by these scandalous disorders. The sound part of society will take its stand with those who support the Legislature, whatever it may be, and who oppose with vigour and resolution all such attacks upon public rights. The association of the citizens of Melbourne in a vast constabularly shows not only their sense of the danger they have escaped, but also their resolution to prevent its recurrence.

There are two delusions under which we are liable to labour:—one, that nothing is to be dreaded from a small band of fanatical, and often felonious, men; the other, that it is powerful in itself. A very few, if they have some hours' impunity, can inflict irreparable mischief and create the necessity for a display of fatal force. It would be equally a mistake to suppose that the bulk of the population sympathise with these acts of violence. All the real people require is organisation; that while the demagogues collect their followers and array them against the public peace, the Government may be in a condition to call out at a moment's notice the citizen for the protection of the public quiet and the security of his home.

The Press of Victoria, all but one or two metropolitan journals, has expressed what must be the sentiments of all upright and reasonable men on these flagrant outrages. They are attacks not upon the government of a few, but upon the rights of the many. In a country where universal suffrage prevails to upset the Parliament is unquestionably to attack the people. The effluxion of time will soon place the members once more before their constituents, who are judges of their conduct. Those who are desirous of acting upon the legislature by methods more direct—by threats and personal violence, are not defending the cause of the people, but assailing their collective rights. They attempt, by the usurpation of a few, insignificant compared with the entire community, to force conclusions which the majority of the people, by their representatives, disapprove.

The material interests of Victoria are, however, deeply involved in giving assurance to the world that the law will suppress these attacks upon the general liberty. It is a question of credit, of trade, and of colonisation. Peaceable men will not prefer a country where they are liable to be governed by mobs. They will not trust their property where rioters have impunity to demolish. They will not confide in a Government that cannot rely upon its own constituents to defend its very palace from savage aggression.

The working classes are more deeply interested in suppressing this periodical violence than any other. They have hitherto lost enormously by the threats against capital and incessant and vague agitation. Capital is but labour in its result. It forms, however, the sole fund from which employment can be afforded. The employer depends upon the capitalist, but the capitalist looks forward to futurity. He asks what will be the issue of his investment—Whether it will be exchangeable hereafter for an equal amount of gold. Whether his heirs will be permitted to enjoy unmolested that which he constructs? Whether the country will afford him the fair gratification of civic ambition? Whether he may enjoy without envy and without insult the comforts money enables him to procure? If he cannot answer these questions investment is checked. We know that this really is the case, and that, as the result of agitation and the apparent dominance of aggressive principles, many have quitted the country, and carried with them their fortunes; or, in continuing in it, hold themselve as losely as possible in their relations with it. But these causes directly affect labour. They prevent the distribution of capital among the working classes. They naturally contract employment; and many of those difficulties which cause discontent are attributable to nothing but the absurd yet threatening theories which find favour only among the ignorant, but often most prominent, part of the population.

The working classes might, indeed, infer the character of their advisers by looking closely into their mode of life. Are those forward in such agitation men who who have done well for themselves? Are their homes conspicuous for domestic comfort? Are they pleasant neighbours? Are they found supporting all those schemes of material improvement by which neighbourhoods rise from an assemblage of huts into streets and mansions? Are they men of thrift, who when their resources are plentiful lay up for a rainy day? These are questions which each one may answer from his own observation and experience; and there can be no doubt that the reply will be suggestive to every intelligent working man.

The ostensible cause of the difficulty in Melbourne is the details of a Land Bill—details which are in the face of natural laws, and which will break down on their first application. Yet no details are of any great importance compared with the quiet and order of the country. When the question shall come before our Legislature we shall devote to it our best attention, but there is no detail which we hold of half so much importance as a determination of the question which forms the rallying point of sedition, as well as offers to the unthinking a perpetual delusion. No land bill will make this country prosperous. Nothing can do this but the absolute safety of property, and the protection of individual industry against associated aggression.

CATTLE STEALING PREVENTION SOCIETY.

A MEETING of this society was held yesterday afternoon, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street. Mr. A. Hodgson, M.L.A., was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN stated that at the last meeting, held this day week, certain gentlemen had been appointed to act as a provisional committee to carry out the objects of the association; and a resolution was passed appointing a deputation to wait upon the Colonial Secretary. He begged now to state that, in accordance with that resolution, the deputation had waited on the honorable the Colonial Secretary, and had informed him of the fact that the association had been formed, and that the meeting had requested them to ask the honorable gentleman whether the Government would be prepared during the next session of Parliament to bring in a bill to provide for the suppression of cattle stealing in the colony. The hon. gentleman, as was his usual custom, received the deputation most graciously, and told them that the matter had been under the consideration of Ministers during the recess, and that the Attorney-General had prepared a bill, which he would bring before Parliament at its meeting. At the same time the hon. Secretary was not prepared to say at that moment whether the Government, as such, were prepared to initiate such a measure, but he promised that, in the course of a few days, he would communicate with the association and inform them of the views of the Ministry. The hon. Secretary had said also that he was glad to see such an association formed, and that he would, as far as possible, give them his countenance and support. In the meantime the provisional committee had held several meetings, and had obtained subscriptions and subscribers names until now there were over one hundred names. A resolution had been carried at the last meeting that when the association numbered one hundred members, a public meeting should be called for the purpose of electing a president, vice-president, and committee for the association; and having the requisite number, the election of these officers was the particular object for which the meeting had been called. He might mention that the committee had met that morning, and had deemed it advisable that the names of twenty-six gentlemen should be selected amongst those gentlemen favourable to the association who were resident in Sydney, and that these should be submitted to the meeting as those of gentlemen in every way qualified to act on behalf of the association. At the same time, the committee did not wish to force these names on the meeting, as they were put forward only as a suggestion, with the idea that at such a meeting there would not possibly be the time to fully weigh over all the names of those gentlemen members of the Association who would have the necessary leisure, as well as inclination, to bestow upon its interests. If these names were agreeable to the meeting, they could be adopted when the first resolution was moved, and he could assure the meeting that the committee had gone to considerable trouble in making the selection.

Mr. HAMILTON moved, "That the following gentlemen form the committee for the present year, viz:—Alexander Hamilton, M.L.A.; William Macleay, M.L.A.; J. Cohen, M.L.A.; J. B. Rundle, Thomas Cullen, J. B. Darvall, M.L.A.; Robert Tooth, Thomas Icely, Robert Fitzgerald, M.L.C.; J. D. Maclean, Edward Flood, Edward H. Herring, Henry O'Brien, George King, Major Chauvel, Henry Mort, M.L.A.; Clark Irving, M.L.A.; Peel Raymond, John Brown, John Hay, M.L.A.; Arthur Hodgson, M.L.A.; Augustus Morris, M.L.A.; W. F. Buchanan, Richard Jones, F. H. Dangar, Thomas Holt;" and that this meeting now proceed to elect from the above list a President and Vice-President of the New South Wales Association for the Prevention of Cattle-stealing."

Mr. T. CULLEN seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

The meeting proceeded to a ballot for the offices of President and Vice-President; the result of which was that Mr. A. Hodgson was elected President, and Mr. Peel Raymond, Vice-President.

On the announcement of the result of the ballot, both Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Raymond acknowledged the honour done them by the meeting.

Mr. DEANE moved the second resolution, "That W. F. Buchanan, Esq., be requested to act as Honorary Treasurer of this Association."

Mr. MACRAE seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

Mr. EDWARDS moved the third resolution as follows—"That circulars be forwarded to the various benches of Magistrates throughout this colony informing them that the Association has been formed, and inviting them to nominate local branch committees for the purpose of co-operating with the central committee of Sydney."

Mr. RANDLE seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

Mr. M'LEAN moved the fourth resolution as follows:—"That the committee be instructed to appoint a paid Secretary to the Association, at such an amount of salary as they may deem fit."

Mr. T. ICELY seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

On the motion of Mr. RAYMOND, seconded by Mr. ICELY, it was agreed that five members of the committee should form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Mr. HAMILTON brought under the notice of the meeting the careless way in which the Bank of New South Wales had conducted the business of this Association, in so far as it had yet been entrusted to it; but a treasurer having been appointed it was thought best that all matters connected with the funds should be left in his hands.

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At the Treasury Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Clothing, &c.

MESSRS. FURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, China Vases, Bohemian Glass, Shell Flowers, Carriage Bags, Cutlery, Perfumery, Cruet Frames, Damaged Fancy Goods.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, Damaged and Sound Boots and Shoes; at 1 o'clock, Leather.

MESSRS. DURHAM AND IRWIN.—At their Wharf, at 12 o'clock, Schooner Mechanic.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Ale and Porter, &c., Champagne, Wines, Spirits, Ale, and Porter; on Shoobert's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Cedar; at the Baltic Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Cedar; at Boyd's Yard, Cedar.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wotherspoon's Jams, Damaged Hollowware, Japan Ware, and Ironmongery, Bastard Files, Musical Instruments, Combs, Fancy Goods, Saddles, Vases, Damaged Toys, and Saddlery.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the Premises, Manly Beach, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Beer Engine, Bar Fittings, &c., &c.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, New Zealand Potatoes.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dog-carts, Spring-carts, Drays, Trucks, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—On the premises, Upper Forbes-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, School Desks, Forms, &c.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—On the premises, 46, Yurong-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Hollinworth v. Ramsay, adjourned state of facts; Murnane v. Murnane, to consider decree; Holmes v. Taggart, to settle minutes; M'Culloch v. Chapman, state of facts; Ireland v. Lucas, discharge of Hanson; Wilson v. Blackstone, adjourned appointment to settle minutes.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

The cases to be taken to-day will be from No. 3950 to No. 4100 inclusive.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.—The city coroner commenced, at his office, yesterday, an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of a child named Henry Robert Female, aged two years and three months. The investigation was adjourned to this morning for the attendance of an important witness in the case.

DEATH FROM ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, a youth named Robert Seadon, aged about fourteen years, was brought to the Sydney Infirmary from Campbelltown, having sustained an injury on the line of railway extension beyond Campbelltown, from the effects of which he died on Sunday night. An inquest on the body will be held in the coroner's office, this morning.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

THE fourteenth quarterly meeting of the City Council was held in the Town Hall, Wynyard-square, at noon yesterday. Present—the Mayor, and Aldermen Sutherland, Oatley, Caraher, Curtis, Northwood, Speer, M'Keown, Sutton, Broughton, Caldwell, and Smithers.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Town Clerk and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following Quarterly Report from the Health Officer was read:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to lay before you my sanitary report for the quarter ended 31st August, 1860.

The health of the population generally within the city has been bad, and the mortality has greatly exceeded the average of former periods.

664 deaths have been registered at the Central Registry Office, being 365 in excess of the corresponding quarter last year.

This addition to the ordinary mortality is referable to the prevalence of epidemic diseases, viz., influenza and measles, the former afflicting persons of all classes and ages, cutting off in great numbers the aged and infirm; the latter afflicting young children, who have died in considerable numbers.

In consequence of this unusual prevalence of sickness, I have had occasion to direct more than ordinary attention to sanitary matters, and during the prevalence of the epidemics I laid before you weekly reports of mortality. I have also had occasion to send special reports to you on various sanitary matters, and in many instances to direct informations to be laid against parties who neglected or refused to comply with those portions of the Acts of the Legislature having reference to the public health.

The Inspectors of Nuisances have been diligent in assisting me in those duties. Many beneficial results have been thus obtained, although the powers vested in this department are in many respects inadequate; but it is to be hoped that more extended sanitary laws and improvements will ere long be effected by the Legislature, without anticipating the visitation of more serious epidemics.

Epidemics of a similar nature to the past, and even more serious ones, may, at a future period, visit this city. We cannot calculate on immunity from diseases which have appeared in all countries, from the Arctic Circle to the extreme of Asia and Africa, under all climates, among all nations, civilised and uncivilised—among blacks as well as whites.

By reference to the appended return, the greatest amount of mortality during the past quarter appears to have taken place in Phillip Ward; the next in Bourke Ward; and even deducting the deaths in the Benevolent Asylum, the mortality in Phillip Ward has been excessive. In Macquarie Ward, which is central, containing houses of a better description than Phillip Ward, mortality from epidemic causes is less in proportion. In Cook and Fitzroy Wards, which are well situated, the mortality is still less in proportion to the population. Of the total number of deaths occurring in the quarter (664) 352 were children under five years of age. The number of births registered during the quarter was 668, being four in excess of the deaths.

There are in all seasons and years a large amount of sickness and deaths in cities and towns, from diseases attributable more or less directly to causes which medical science has shown to be capable of great abatement, or entire removal. Medical statistics demonstrate the close connection which exists between prevalence and fatality of certain diseases, and the presence of local circumstances injurious to health, and much of that class of diseases termed Epidemic or Zymotic may be controlled, or even altogether prevented by judicious sanitary arrangements.

The history of epidemic diseases show that they are generated from local causes, greatly diffused, and that these causes are almost inert, without the aid of certain states of the weather; become mild or malignant according to the moral and physical condition of the people. Hence the late epidemic here has been more fatal among the poor and working classes, where there has been poverty of diet, want of cleanliness, medical attendance, and other comforts which are always connected with want of employment in the labouring class.

The severity of certain epidemic diseases which from time to time have visited Ireland, has been attributed to the condition of the working class being too much deteriorated from the want of employment, and that in the middle class from want of trade. Under such influences, a remarkable change in the external characters of epidemics took place, and at other periods there was a decline in the severity of the worst symptoms, seemingly connected with a corresponding improvement in the condition of the working class and in trade.

It now becomes a question, what should be adopted to check the severity of future epidemic visitations. Cholera and small pock are diseases which might lessen our population more than war. If the public health is really of value, increased facilities should be given for its preservation by the establishment of sanitary laws.

In England there are certain Acts in force for the preservation of public health.

1st. The Public Health Act, 1855.
2nd. Nuisance Removal and Disease Prevention Act.
3rd. Metropolis Local Management Act.

The great sanitary improvements which have taken place in England would never have been achieved, had it not been for these Acts, and the cordial co-operation and assistance afforded to the officers of health in carrying them out.

The latter bill is admirably adapted for this city and suburbs.

I would now beg to point out four points of a sanitary character to which I respectfully direct attention, to some of which I have alluded in my former reports.

1st. Sewerage and drainage.
2nd. Reclaiming the mud flats at Woolloomooloo Bay, Darling Harbour, and Blackwattel Swamp.
3rd. Closing the city burial grounds.
4th. Extension of public and medical institutions within the city for the benefit of the sick poor.

1st. Sewerage. I have before made some observations relative to the sanitary importance of this work, and the advantage derivable by connecting houses, drains, cesspools, &c., with the sewers. The extent of main sewer in this city is 5¾ miles. There are only five wards, and some of them but partially, which have connection therewith, and it is astonishing how few houses there are in these wards which have the advantage of connecting by drains; for instance, Bourke Ward contains 974 houses (superior ones), but only 330 have drains into the main sewer. Macquarie Ward contains 986 houses, yet only 165 connect with the sewer. And Brisbane Ward, containing 1359 houses, only 34 are drained.

The Tank Stream now being covered in at its lower extremity will give facilities to all living in George and Pitt streets for a better system of house drainage.

The general extension of sewerage to all parts of the city is most essential. Those who pass frequently along Kent and Sussex streets South, with their intersecting lanes and alleys, cannot but recognise the offensive effluvia constantly evolving from pent up decomposing matter, obstructed drains and accumulated filth. In such parts low typhoid fever always exists.

The means of carrying out an extensive sewerage in the city is, no doubt, a difficult work, one on which I would not venture an opinion. Let hydraulists and engineers settle the race at which water runs, the best material and size for drains and tunnels, the sanitary and chemical question only belongs to the health officer's department. I would, however, while on this important subject, direct attention to some papers bearing upon the subject, by a practical engineer at the head of the Government of this country, as they contain suggestions applicable to this city.

1st. On drainage and sewerage of towns, with special relation to the late epidemic at Hobart Town, Launceston, by Sir William Thomas Denison, F.R.S., and laid before the Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land, 9th November, 1853.

2nd. On the heavy fall of rain in Hobart Town on the 26th and 27th February, 1854, with reference to the sewerage, drainage, &c., of the city, by his Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, F.R.S. Read 8th March, 1854.

These two papers are published in the proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania, in January, 1854, and January, 1855. His Excellency states that "the mode of providing funds to carry out a comprehensive system of drainage is a difficult question," and he concludes his first paper by stating, "There are three parties interested in the subject of the drainage of large towns. 1st, the individual owners of property in the city; 2nd, the body of inhabitants resident in the city; 3rd, the community generally. Among these three parties must be distributed in certain proportions the cost of carrying out the whole of the works which will be required for an effective system of drainage.

"But it would be obviously unjust to charge upon the present generation the cost of an undertaking of such magnitude, the benefit from which will be felt for centuries."

These observations, it must be admitted, apply very forcibly to this question now at issue between the Government and the Corporation of Sydney.

2nd point. There are several bays in the vicinity of the city where large surfaces are left uncovered by reflux of the tide; these are Woolloomooloo Bay, the Head of Darling Harbour, and Black Wattle Swamp, when left uncovered by the tide, extensive marshes, filled with decomposed animal and vegetable decay, are exposed. The places are under Government control, and, if reclaimed, would become most valuable additions to the city.

3rd point. The closing of the city burial grounds I have before adverted to. The necessity for this is daily becoming more imperative. The recent epidemic has added greatly to the number of interments, and the dead are piled one on top of the other to a foot of the surface.

4th point. The amount of relief afforded to the sick poor in the city, through our medical institutions, is great, but recent experience shows that it fall far short of what is required, with an increasing population in and about the city.

The advantages of hospitals and dispensaries cannot be too highly appreciated. The general internal arrangements of the two hospitals in the city are admirable, and the management, medical, surgical, and domestic, must be extremely satisfactory to the public. The only fault that can be brought against them is, that the extent of accommodation is too limited.

The dispensary attached to the Infirmary in Macquarie-street affords medical assistance and medicines to the poor at their houses, and, during the recent epidemic, a vast number of poor people have been attended to by the district surgeons.

It is now, I believe, in contemplation to erect a Sailors' Home within the city, and as 15,000 sailors arrive here in the course of the year, it would be most desirable to have, in connection with it, a Seaman's Hospital. At present all sick and hurt sailors are conveyed to the Infirmary, where they pay 2s. 6d. per diem; and it must be borne in mind that in the limited accommodation every sailor thus admitted, occupies a bed which would otherwise be available for a sick pauper citizen.

Those who know the port of London, must recollect the old Dreadnought Hospital Ship. She accommodated 400 sick seamen of all nations. Some such institution as this might, with a little expense, be established here, and I think that the old steamship Governor-General, now lying at Pyrmont, is admirably adapted for this purpose.

Much has been recently written in our public papers about the extreme mortality in the Benevolent Asylum. There is no doubt but that the institution is in a very bad sanitary condition; that is, it is overcrowded; that the inmates live in an impure atmosphere, hastening death in the aged and infirm, and producing premature disease in the young. There is no means of proper classification; old and young are crowded indiscriminately together in ill-ventilated apartments. The institution throughout is clean, and its domestic management reflects great credit on the Superintendent and Resident Medical Officer.

Urgent necessity exists here in connection with such an institution for the establishment of a lying-in hospital, by which much suffering would be alleviated among helpless females, and doubtless a large number of innocent offspring be reserved from a premature death. Irrespective of this, facility would be afforded for the collection and arrangement of medical observations connected with the diseases of young children, which would tend to a great extent to explain how it is we have in Sydney such an excessive rate of mortality among children under one and two years of age.

These suggestions, and, further, the establishment of a public Dispensary, for the relief of the sick poor residing in Chippendale, Redfern, Glebe, and south part of Sydney, I would respectfully submit for the consideration of the Boards of Directors of the Infirmary and Benevolent Asylum, who have always been willing and anxious to benefit the condition of the poor and afflicted.

For the better means of reference the following is appended, showing the extent of mortality from epidemic causes, in each ward of the city; also, of deaths from disease of the Sporadic class, distinguishing adults and children.

JUNE.—Zymotic diseases, 118; of uncertain seat, 25; of the nervous system, 22; of circulation and respiration, 29; of digestive organs, 15. All other diseases, 26. Under 5 years of age, 113. Upwards of 5 years, 141. Total, 254.

JULY.—Zymotic diseases, 103; uncertain seat, 20; nervous system, 26; circulation and respiration, 39; digestive organs, 14. All other diseases, 18. Under 5 years of age, 128; upwards of 5 years, 94. Total, 222.

AUGUST.—Zymotic diseases, 55; uncertain seat, 25; nervous system, 22; circulation and respiration, 43; digestive organs, 13. All other cases, 25. Under 5 years of age, 111; upwards of 5 years of age, 77. Total, 188.

Total deaths for the quarter ending August, 664.

DEATHS IN EACH WARD, DISTINGUISHING EPIDEMICS.

GIPPS WARD.—June. Measles, 12; influenza, 3; other diseases, 15: total, 30.—July. Measles, 10; influenza, 11; other diseases, 14: total, 36.—August. Measles, 1; influenza, 1; other diseases, 16: total, 18. Total for quarter: Measles, 23; influenza, 16; other diseases, 45; total, 84.

BOURKE WARD.—June. Measles, 3; influenza, 8; other diseases, 29: total, 40.—July. Measles, 10; influenza, 5; other diseases, 29: total, 44.—August. Measles, 2; influenza, 8; other diseases, 27: total, 39. Total for quarter: Measles, 15; influenza, 14; other diseases, 85: total, 113.

BRISBANE WARD.—June, Measles, 9; influenza, 2; other diseases, 23: total, 34. July, measles, 12; influenza, 0; other diseases, 13: total, 25. August, measles, 3; influenza and other diseases, 14: total, 17. Total for quarter, measles, 24; influenza, 2; other diseases, 50: total, 76.

MACQUARIE WARD.—June, Measles, 0; influenza, 1; other diseases, 12: total, 13. July, measles, 3; influenza, 1; other diseases, 5: total, 9. August, measles, 1; influenza, 0; other diseases, 9: total 10. Total for quarter, measles, 4; influenza, 2; other diseases, 26: total, 34.

COOK WARD.—June, Measles, 1; influenza, 4; other diseases, 16: total, 21. July, measles, 10; influenza, 1; other diseases, 23: total, 34. August, measles, 10; influenza, 1; other diseases, 22: total, 33. Total for quarter: measles, 21; influenza, 6; other diseases, 61: total, 88.

FITZROY WARD.—June, Measles, 4; influenza, 7; other diseases, 12: total, 23. July, measles, 6; influenza, 1; other diseases, 13: total, 21. August, measles, 8; influenza, 0; other diseases, 21: total, 29. Total, for quarter, measles, 19; influenza, 8; other diseases, 45: total, 73.

PHILLIP WARD.—June, Measles, 37; influenza, 3; other diseases, 40: total, 79. July, measles, 15; influenza, 1; total, 25. August. Children, 7; adults, 9; total, 16. Total for quarter: Children, 42; adults, 79: total, 121.

Mean height of barometer: June, 29·812; July, 30·024; August, 30·092.

Thermometer: June, 52·4; July, 50·9; August, 54·0.

Estimated population of the city, 80,000.

THE CORPORATION V. LASSETTER.

The MAYOR said it might not be out of place to make a few remarks in reference to this affair, as, judging from the number of letters that had appeared in the papers, it had excited a good deal of attention. It was necessary to observe that Mr. Bell, the City Engineer, had spoken to him about the letters that had appeared, and he had advised him to take no notice of them. The Council were desirous that the public should suspend their judgment till the matter should be decided by a Court of Law. The Council had no interest in the matter, but what had been done was done for the public good. They were trying to get twelve feet of pavement for the citizens throughout the whole of the city, and had no feeling against Mr. Lassetter or any other citizen. If there was any fault it was his (Mr. Lassetter's) and not the Council's. Was the matter should be fairly tried and settled Mr. Bell could take his own course, but at present he had only given orders after consulting him (the Mayor). From a published letter of Mr. Lassetter's it was made to appear that Mr. Bell had acted without any instructions, whereas the contrary was correct. If there was any fault, he (the Mayor) was the aggressor in the matter, but he felt perfectly satisfied that he was acting in accordance with the wishes of the Council. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman CURTIS could hardly understand the cause of the excitement that prevailed in reference to the matter, unless it was that Mr. Lassetter was not so poor as some of the citizens with whom the Council had acted similarly on previous occasions. He (Mr. Curtis) had been repeatedly asked questions about it, and he had replied that he believed Mr. Bell had only done his duty, though, doubtless, a very disagreeable duty. If the public required such protection against the infringement of their rights, that protection should be afforded by the officers of the Corporation. He hoped the gentleman interested had done his work in an open and straightforward manner, as there was a report to the contrary, it being reported that the shutters of the shop were up while the alterations were being effected.

QUESTIONS.

Alderman OATLEY wished to know if his Worship was aware that a large quantity of water was escaping and running away in Hyde Park? He believed the water was from the Lachlan Swamp, and he thought it would be a saving to the Corporation if it were turned into the pipe for the supply of Woolloomooloo. As Woolloomooloo was now supplied with Botany water, such a proceeding would at least effect a saving to the Corporation if only in coal.

The MAYOR said he was aware there was an escape of water in the locality referred to, and on speaking to Mr. Bell about it he had been informed it was the leakage merely. He would, however, make further enquiries about it.

Alderman CURTIS suggested that the Engineer should inspect the leakage again, as he believed that the quantity of water now escaping was much larger than when the last was last inspected.

Alderman NORTHWOOD having made a few remarks,

Alderman CURTIS said there was one thing he thought the public should know. It was generally understood that the cost of the waterworks at Botany was so great that they did not pay their expenses; but if they were to get water from the Lachlan the expenses would be almost as great. The only saving would be in coal, and that would not be so much as might be imagined, for if the fires were let down it took a great deal of coal to get them up again. If the Corporation finances were in a healthy condition, the tunnel communicating with the Lachlan would be kept in repair as well as that connecting the waterworks at Botany with the reservoir.

Alderman OATLEY thought it would be better to initiate any proceedings about the supply of water in the Water Committee, or otherwise he would move for Mr. Bell to bring up a report. He thought it quite sufficient for the present that the water, instead of escaping in Hyde Park, as hitherto, should be turned into the main for the supply of Woolloomooloo.

Alderman BROUGHTON thought it would be better to have a report brought up before anything should be done.

Alderman OATLEY said a full report would cost perhaps £500 or £600.

Alderman BROUGHTON still thought that there should be more information on the subject before anything was done.

Alderman OATLEY having again stated what he sought to have done, remarking that, at present, the water was running away into the main sewer,

Alderman BROUGHTON denied that the water was running into the sewer, and further observed that the quantity now escaping was comparatively small. He thought nothing should be done to incur expense.

Alderman OATLEY said that to turn the water from one pipe to the other would cost nothing.

Alderman SPEER asked his Worship whether the Government had communicated to him anything relating to the repair of Margaret-street?

The MAYOR replied in the negative.

REPORTS.

Alderman OATLEY moved, "That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 3rd instant, on the petition of Mr. J. R. Randle and others, praying for sewerage in Barrack-street, stating that, for want of funds, they cannot recommend a compliance therewith, be approved."

The motion was seconded by Alderman SUTHERLAND, put and carried.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Water Committee, received on the 3rd instant, recommending the supply of water by meter to Messrs. P. N. Russell and Company, at Brodie and Craig's wharf, and Barker and Company, in Sussex-street, be adopted." The alderman said he had never been favourable to supplying the water by meter, but as the Company had determined by resolution that these large establishments should be supplied with water by meter, it only remained for him to move the adoption of the motion.

Alderman OATLEY having seconded the motion, it was put and carried.

Alderman BROUGHTON moved, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received on the 3rd instant, on the petition of Mr. B. C. Rodd, praying that the issue of warrants of distress for the paving rate may be suspended, be approved." In moving this resolution the alderman observed that, when Mr. Rodd petitioned, he was under the impression that it was owing to the negligence of the officers of the Corporation that the warrants were not served before he became possessed of the property in question, but he had now discovered that he had been incorrectly informed.

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put and adopted.

Alderman SUTTON moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 3rd instant, on petition from Mrs. Sarah Bosden, praying for compensation for damages done to a house in Palmer-street, stating that they were not in a position to recommend a compliance with the prayer of the petition, be approved."

Alderman SPEER having seconded the motion, it was put and adopted.

Alderman SPEER moved, "That the report of the right worshipful the Mayor, received on the 3rd instant, stating that he had suspended Mr. District Surveyor M'Beath from office, in consequence of his neglect of, and absence from duty, be adopted; and the suspension of Mr. M'Beath be, and hereby is, confirmed by this Council." The alderman said it was with a feeling of regret that he moved this resolution, as he was a supporter of Mr. M'Beath when a candidate for the office from which he had now been suspended. Every opportunity had been afforded him, but he had failed to carry out the duties of the office.

Alderman SUTTON seconded the motion, and it was put and adopted.

Alderman SUTTON moved, "That the city surveyor report to the Improvement Committee the expense of making good a short length of herbing and guttering in Palmer-street, between Liverpool and Burton streets."

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put and adopted.

The Council rose at fifteen minutes to one o'clock.

VOLUNTEER DRILL IN THE MARKET.—About seventy-six volunteers assembled in the George-street Market for the first time for drill yesterday evening. Considering the unpropitious state of the weather, the muster was good. They went through their various evolutions in a manner highly satisfactory; but owing to the noise created by a number of boys outside the commands of the drill sergeant were sometimes difficult to be heard. This nuisance will, it is hoped, be prevented in future by the attendance of a few constables.

WINE and Spirit Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and others, are reminded of Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.'s sale of wines, spirits, ale, porter, &c., this morning, at 11.—ADV.

VERY Important Auction Sales.—John G. Cohen has desired us to invite the attention of perfumers, comb dealers, ironmongers, saddlers, musicians, fancy warehousemen, and the trade generally, to his unreserved auction sale, this day, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock precisely, comprising—damaged Wotherspoon's jams, hollowware, japanware, ironmongery, files, musical instruments, extensive assortment of combs, fancy goods, damaged saddlery, &c., &c. Buyers are particularly invited to attend the sales punctually at 11 o'clock, in consequence of the numerous lots to be offered.—ADV.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers.—Messrs. W. Dean and Co. request us to direct especial attention to their sale, this day, at their warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at 11 o'clock, of boots and shoes, ex John Melhuish, &c.; Poole and Co.'s summer goods, sound and damaged. At 1 o'clock, leather.—ADV.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

ARRIVAL

OF THE

B E H A R

AT MELBOURNE.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning it was announced at the telegraph office that the mail steamer passed Cape Otway at 8·30 a.m. Shortly afterwards the Lady Bird, branch steamer, from King George's Sound, was reported at Adelaide, but, owing to the severe thunderstorm on the line, no communication could be had till late in the afternoon.

Our special telegraphic correspondent at Adelaide has forwarded us the following summary of European news :—

Adelaide, September 10th.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Behar, W. Norrie, commander, from Point de Galle on the 20th August, arrived at King George's Sound at 11 p.m., on the 4th instant. Passengers—for Melbourne, Captain Bennett, Mr. Maguire, and Mr. and Mrs. Davies; for Sydney, Messrs. Wilson, Smith, Jordan, Manning, Worthington, Wallace, Birch, Captain M'Intyre, Captain Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Sandeman, and four children.

Mr. George Ross, a passenger, connected with the Oriental Bank, Sydney, died at sea on the 3rd September.

The Australian May mails, per Benares, reached London, *via* Marseilles, on the 7th July.

The Ottawa arrived at Galle previous to the Behar's leaving.

The Government has withdrawn the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Bills, as also the Civil Service India Bill, and the Bill for the Consolidation of the India Courts. The Savings Banks' Societies Investments Bill has been rejected by the House of Commons.

The Committee of Precedent appointed by the House of Commons have presented their report, and state that the course the Lords took on the subject of the Paper Duties was justified by precedent, however objectionable it may be in theory. Upon this report Lord Palmerston founded three resolutions, which were carried in the Commons unanimously. The substance of these resolutions was briefly this: They affirm the principle that the right of taxation is vested solely in the Commons, and they reserve for the future the assertion of this right should circumstances at any time render it necessary.

An additional amount of upwards of three millions sterling is required for the Chinese expedition. Mr. Gladstone intends meeting this by raising one million by increased duties on spirits, and borrowing the rest from the Exchequer. Two millions sterling are to be applied this year for the defence and improvement of the dockyards and arsenals, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund, and raised by thirty years' terminable annuities.

Lord Palmerston's speech on national defences was most ominous of European difficulties. There was no attempt to disguise that a tempest is brooding over Europe, and that no man can foresee when and where it will burst. He also referred to France with her vast army of six hundred thousand bayonets, which could be put in motion in a fortnight; and her navy nearly as powerful as our own.

Lord Clyde has arrived in England, and is on a visit to her Majesty at Osborne.

The Prince of Wales sailed for Canada on the 10th July. The Queen has written to President Buchanan, acquainting him that the Prince, under the title of Lord Renfrew, will accept his invitation to visit the United States.

The Princess Frederick William of Prussia has been safely delivered of a daughter.

The second Battalion of the 14th Regiment is ordered for immediate service in New Zealand. Lieutenant Blake, of the Niger, has been promoted for gallant conduct in New Zealand.

The Great Eastern arrived at New York in ten days and a half.

The Benicia Boy left for America on the 14th of July.

Sir Charles Macarthy is appointed Governor of Ceylon.

The Rev. Brian King has retired from the charge of the parish of St. George's in the east to allay the dissensions there.

Great destitution prevails in Coventry, 20,000 weavers are out of work on strike.

Mr. Hopley, a schoolmaster, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude for beating one of his pupils to death.

Obituary.—Right Hon. Lord Elphinstone; and Sir H. B. Ward, Governor of Madras.

The Eastern question has become the foremost topic of the day. The disturbances in Syria have assumed enormous proportions. The town of Petchelee, the last refuge of the Christians, has been attacked by the Turks, and one thousand of the Christian inhabitants murdered. On the 9th of July the city of Damascus was attacked, and 500 Christians massacres. The consulates, with the exception of the English, were burnt down, and the Turkish authorities were unable to put a stop to the massacred. Intervention was openly spoken of. France, England, and Prussia, have severally taken steps for the protection of the Christians, by sending a naval squadron to the coast of Syria. The Porte also sent 26,000 men. France is perfectly willing in the interest of the European powers to take up single-handed the cause of the Christians. Immense armaments, &c., are being prepared at Toulon for an expedition to Syria. It is feared that these circumstances will seriously embarrass the Eastern question, and that the old plea of Russia for her demands on Turkey will be renewed this time with an avidity which the Western Powers will not be able to dispute so successfully as of old. The urgency is great, and France is the only power that can send troops at once for the emergency, but it is impossible to suppress the apprehension that regards this expedition as a preliminary step to Egypt, although a convention is to be signed for determining the character of the European intervention in Syria.

The King of Naples has ordered the total evacuation of Sicily by the Royal troops.

The King of Sardinia has sent a letter to Garibaldi, requesting him not to attack the Continental possessions of the King of Naples; but he has left Palermo with a strong force for a supposed descent on the main land. A new Ministry with a new Constitution has been formed in Naples. The Neapolitan armies have taken the oaths of allegiance to the new Constitution; also, some of the officers of the navy; the latter, on condition of not being ordered to fight against Italians. Volunteers pour incessantly from Genoa into Sicily. Garibaldi has purchased several vessels of war, built in England, and is daily receiving fresh accessions of men, stores, and gun-boats. He has already sent a representation for the newly appointed Sicilian Court, both to England and France. The envoy from the King of Naples has visited Paris, to support a projected alliance between Naples and Piedmont.

Young Bomba is dangerously ill.

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Toplitz with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, to hold a conference with the Prince Regent of Prussia. This meeting excites much surmise and distrust. Patriotic addresses have been presented from the Chamber of Deputies to the Court of Belgium, addressed to the King, promising support against any aggression or encroachment on the nationality of the country. The Emperor Napoleon has taken the initiative in recommending the different Cabinets to recognise Spain as one of the great powers of Europe.

From America we learn that the San Juan difficulty is still unsettled. The Island is occupied on the north by the British, and on the south by the Americans. General Harney had been recalled.

It is stated that the Mormons intend emigrating from Utah to one of the East India Islands.

Lola Montes was at New York, suffering from paralysis, and not expected to live.

The failure of Messrs. Streatfield, Lawrence, and Mortimer, hide and leather merchants, has produced great sensation; liabilities, £545,000, assets, £214,000; losses arising principally through granting accommodation bills to the trade. A great number of houses in connection with the firm have also stopped, with total liabilities amounting to £3,000,000. The aggregate improvement in the revenue for the year ending June 20th is £5,727,000.

Money easier; funds dull, and Consols weak —93¼ to ⅜. Bullion in bank, £1,600,000. The dividend of the Union Bank of Australia for the half-year was 7 per cent. A dividend of the English and Scottish for the half-year was 5 per cent. Bank rates for discount, 4 per cent. Colonial Government securities: New South Wales, 5 per cent., 1866, 98¼ to 99½. Victoria, 6 per cent., 1866, 107¾ to 108½. South Australian, 6 per cent., 1866, 107 to 108.

Wool Report, July 25.—Sales commenced on the 24th of July, the arrivals to that date consisting of 89,682 bales. Prior to the commencement of the sales, a general feeling existed that prices would be about the average of the May series. This impression was confirmed by the opening sale; on the whole no decline was established. That day's sales went off with great spirit. One flock, the three-legs, from Hobart Town, realised from 2s. 8d. to 4s. per lb. for fleece, average about 3s. 6d. per lb.

Hides—A few sales have been made at Adelaide of ¼d. per lb.; leather, 1d. per lb. under price of last month. Bark, dull of sale. Tallow, the demand has improved, but only small parcels of Australian have been sold. Metals: good business have been done in copper; Burra sold readily £105 10s. to £106. Corn: wheat 2s. dearer owing to continuance of rain. Large arrivals of foreign produce. Extensive sales of sugar made this month, prices advanced fully 1s. per cwt. Coffee, brisk of sale; native Ceylon, 60s. to 63s. Rice: Carolina, 24s.; fine Java, 20s.; East India, 12s. to 17s.

CHINA.

July 26th.—Lord Elgin arrived at the Gulf of Petchelee on the 9th of July. It is stated that the French force is very far behindhand with its preparations, and that they have protested against our taking a larger force than theirs.

Pekin was to be attacked on the 25th of August. Exchange on London Bank, six months at 6d. and 7¼d. Freights for London: tea, £4; silk, £6.

On the 27th June much damage was done to the shipping by a typhoon.

The French and Cochin Chinese had a pitched battle on the 5th of July, in which the French retreated. Supplies and reinforcements were much needed.

MANILA.

July 19.—Decline in price of sugars, hides, and rice. Exchange, 6 and 4.

BOMBAY.

August 17.—Exchange on England 2s. 0⅛d. Freight, London, Cotton, 50s. Liverpool, 52s. 6d. China, 16½ to 7 rupees. Money easy; bank rate of private bills 5 per cent. Malwa opium 14 to 15 rupees.

CALCUTTA.

8th August.—Exchange on England, 2⅛ to 2⅛. Freights, London, jute, 55s.; rice, 50s.; sugar, 45s. Liverpool, sugar, 50s. China, freights nominal; metals are very dull, at lower and almost nominal rates.

SHIPPING.

Arrivals from Melbourne:—Dream, Venitia, Eugenia, Prince of Wales, Eagle, Maid of Judah (April 18).

From Sydney:—Castle Howard, Coleroon, Walter Hood, Light of the Age, Alfred, Star of Peace.

Departures for Melbourne:—Ocean Chief, Telegraph, Trave, Monarch, John Watt, Andromache, Janet, Mermaid, and Great Britain (s.), on 20th July.

For Sydney:—Lochiel, Rock City, Jason, Solway, Cyprus.

The American ship Frederick Jebbhard, of New York, which sailed from Liverpool for Melbourne on 27th April, has been lost off Parahiba. Crew and passengers saved.

[FROM OUR MELBOURNE CORRESPONDENT.]

Monday, 8 p.m.

Local affairs suspended by arrival of mail. The speech of Lord Palmerston asking for a vote of £2,000,000 for the coast defences of England will be read with deep interest in the colonies, because it points clearly to a danger from which the colonies themselves are not wholly secure. We do not believe that, even if so wild a project as the invasion of England were really contemplated by France, a descent on any of our colonies could form a part of the Imperial scheme of aggression. The danger would not take that shape. But there is another shape in which, under such circumstances, it might be looked for as being almost inevitable. "Our interests," said Lord Palmerston, "are spread over the whole surface of the globe; agents in every quarter are at all times liable, through an excess of zeal or a mistaken sense of duty, to lead the nations they represent into difficulties, and no one can answer from day to day that something may not happen in some part of the world that will lead to disagreeable communications between different Powers." If this danger is to be apprehended in time of peace, how much more may not such risks of misunderstandings and outbreaks be apprehended in time of war. The Colonial Governments will discover in these highly probable contingencies sources of danger to be guarded against quite as eminent as those against which, at a vast cost, Lord Palmerston desires to protect England, and if they are wise they will make provisions against them in advance. We are on the way to an expenditure of £9,000,000, probably more, for the defence of the mother country. The colonies should lose no time in following the example in a corresponding ratio --to be forearmed is to be forwarned.

Sicily and Naples.—Everything leads to a belief that Garabaldi is directing his expedition against the main land, but no confirmation of the fact has yet been received. The evacuation of Sicily by the Neapolitans, however, is fully confirmed. After that evacuation the chiefs of revolutionary movements at Naples caused an illumination of the whole city to take place. Crowds of people shouted Garabaldi for ever, in defiance of the Royalists. About ten of the late police agents were killed. The belief that Garabaldi is actively engaged in some further enterprise is corroborated by the fact that we continue to be without any exact news of his whereabouts. If some communications from Turin are correct, the General cannot possibly have received the letter from Victor Emmanuel (referred to elsewhere), entreating him not to cross the sea, and it is doubtful whether such a letter was ever sent. The *Post* of this morning, however, learns from its Paris correspondent the Sardinian Government has positively consented to support, by its influence with Garibaldi, the proposal of a truce for six months between Naples and him. All our news from Naples goes to show that utter disorganisation prevails. To judge from the public voice, and the outward appearances of things, says the *Daily News* correspondent, one would be inclined to say that the existence of Francis the Second was not worth an hour's purchase. An inventory has been made of the royal property, and what can be embarked has been sent off. The Spanish Minister was with the Royal family the other day, and an asylum on board the Spanish vessels was talked of and arranged; "No more of the Bourbons," cries a third, and it is reiterated by the Piazza and the Cafes, "they have deceived us three times, and we will no longer believe them." Letter from Naples of 23rd July, announce that Garibaldi had left Palermo with from 8000 to 10,000 volunteers. It was not believed at Naples that the destination of the hero of Sicily was Massena only. Austria arrived at Toplitz (in Bohemia) on the 24th July, to receive on the following day the Prince Regent of Prussia. The *Pays* of last evening (July 25th) says, reports are current that a treaty between Austria and Prussia preceded the conference at Toplitz. It is reported in Berlin that the autograph letter of the Emperor of Austria to the Prince Regent of Prussia, expressing a wish for an interview, contained a suggestion that the Sovereigns of some of the minor German States should be invited to Toplitz at the same time. The proposal, however, was not adopted.

A telegram from Berne states that the Federal Council has received information that the conference on the Neutrality of Switzerland will be indefinitely adjourned, as Austria absolutely refuses to take part in a conference should Sardinia be admitted thereto.

The Syrian Question.

The journals continue to report the preparations which France is making to send an imposing force to Syria. The Government organs in Paris state there is no doubt that the Porte has given its assent to the intervention proposed by the French. But their statements probably rest on nothing more than the receipt of the following letter addressed by the Sultan to the Emperor Napoleon, under date July 16—"I have at heart that your Majesty should know with what grief I have learned of the events in Syria; let your Majesty be convinced that I shall employ all my powers for establishing security and order in Syria, and that I shall severely punish the guilty parties, whoever they may be, and render justice to all, in order to leave no doubt whatever of the intentions of my Government. I have entrusted that important mission to my Minister for Foreign Affairs with whose principles your Majesty is acquainted."

It is said that the Sultan has despatched to her Majesty Queen Victoria a letter similar to the above.

ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

Lord Palmerston had proposed the immediate erection of fortifications for the defence of Great Britain; he did not affect to throw a veil over the danger, but stood plainly and avowedly on the ground that when such formidable preparations were going on close to us, the Government was bound to provide for any contingency that might arise. He repeated, at the same time, the observation which has now passed into a national axiom, that the best way to preserve peace is to be ready for war. The speech produced a profound sensation, not only by the extraordinary importance of its matter, but by the openness and candour of its statements. The defence of the dockyards and arsenals is all that is intended in the present year; and for this purpose a sum of two millions will be required, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund, Government being empowered to raise that amount by terminal annuities for thirty years. Lord Palmerston desired to obtain the votes on the same evening on which he proposed it, but yielding to the general feeling, he consented to postpone the further consideration of the subject till next week.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

The following is a statement of the shipments to Sydney and Moreton Bay:—

Agricultural implements, £649
Ale and beer in bulk, 2309 barrels; in glass, 788
Apparel and slops, £32,193
Bagging gunnies, and sacks, £42,220
Woolpacks, £3110
Barley and malt, 3300 bushels
Blankets, £1732
Books, £1843
Brushware, £1012
Building materials—bricks, 6560
Slates, 54,000
Cement, 157 tons
Canvas, £1526
Candles, 1517 cwt.
Carpets and rugs, £435
Cottons—plain, £13,785
Coloured, £2313
Printed, £6118
Cottons, woollens, and delaines, £1062
Covers and counterpanes, £120
Cordage and twine, £816
Coals and coke, 60 tons
Confectionery, £910
Corks, 5977 lbs.
Drugs and chemicals, £3355
Earthenware, £3778
Fish (salt), £106 lbs.
Flannels, £93
Fruits, 1235 cwt.
Glass and glassware, £1839
Gunpowder, 76,307 lbs.
Hardware and ironmongery, £16,666
Hats (straw), £2816
Hats (silk), £956
Hats and caps (felt, &c.), £2285
Haberdashery, £25,004
Hosiery, £3186
Hops, 33,143 lbs.
Leather, wrought, £27,127
Linens, £6804
Metals (bar and rod iron), 134 tons
Hoop, sheet, and plate iron, 95 tons
Galvanized iron, 38 tons
Pig iron, 100 tons
Copper, 3 tons
Lead (sheet and pipe), 4 tons
Nails, 132 tons
Shot, 15 tons
Steel, 3 tons
Tin plate, 184 bundles
Wire, 10 tons
Zinc, 1 ton
Machinery, £1010
Millinery, £10,422
Muslins, £2590
Oatmeal, 200 cwt.
Oil cloths, £592
Oilmen's stores, £8126
Oils, 7851 gallons
Paints and varnish, £811
Paper, 148,900 lbs.
Paperhangings, £469
Parasols and umbrellas, £627
Perfumery, £499
Piance and musical instruments, £1540
Plates and papier mache goods, £552
Cheese, 81 cwt.
Bacon and hams, 357 cwt.
Beef and Pork, 50 cwt.
Preserves, 336 cwt.
Saddlery, £5,118.
Salt, 711 tons.
Shirts, £1,461.
Silks, cotton (woollens and velvets), £8,599.
Soap, 156 cwt.
Spirits, brandy, 6,870 gallons.
Geneva, 1,564 gallons.
Rum, 24,584 gallons.
British, 8,243 gallons.
Stationery, £1,979.
Toys and fancy goods, £2,689.
Tobacco and cigars, 8,739 lbs.
Tobacco pipes, 810 gross.
Upholstery and furniture, £2,381.
Woollens and worsted, £8,473.
Wines, red, 4,481 gallons, white, 12,856 gallons.
Produce markets hides.

Hides.—The various failures in this branch of business has caused great dullness in trade, and the few sales made have been at a decline of fully 0½d. per lb.; there is, however, rather more firmness lately, but no better prices can be obtained. The public sales have offered 367 wet salted Australian, ex Wave of Life—sold first heavy 5¾d., first light 6d., and seconds and thirds 4d. 13 casks, ex Jessie Boyle, marked F. R. & Co., at 3d.; 946, ex Blue Jacket, 1st heavy, 5½d. to 5¾d; 1st light, 5½d. to 5¾d., and seconds, 4½d.; 3038, ex Boreas, taken 45¾ lbs., 4½d. to 5d., and 59½ lbs., 4½d.; 13 tons glue pieces, ex Jason, and old pieces, 1½d., and felts, 15s. 14 tons, ex Hogue, pieces, 1¾d.; 2 bales, ex Result, 3d.; 1½ ton, ex Mayflower, 1¾d.; 3 tons, ex Perregrine Oliver, pieces, 3½d. per lb.

Leather.—The heavy failures in this department quite suspended business for a time, and some parcels were forced off at very low prices. The arrival of buyers from the country give a better tone to the market, and prices now settle about 1d. per lb. under those of last month. The following parcel of Australian have been offered, viz., 38 bales, to Result, marked T. M., were chiefly taken in, best sides, 11½d.; seconds, 10d.; bazils, 5½d. marked V. T. sides 11½d.; seconds, 9½d.; butts 1s. 1½d., and seconds pieces 9d.; 4 bales ex Salamanca: sold B D sides, 11d.; butts 1s., and horse sides 9¾d.; 16 bales, ex R. Dickson, marked B in diamond firsts, 11d.; seconds, 10½d; shoulders and bellies 7½d.; 4 bales, ex Calliance, marked B, sides and shoulders, and bellies, 7¾d.; 6 bales, ex Mary Scott, marked DB dash R, sides, 11d.; seconds, 9½d.; butts 1s., and bellies, 7d. per lb.

Bark.—A large quantity has come in, and the sales are estimated at 350 to 400 tons, at about 5s. to 10s. lower prices; the market remaining quiet, with a stock of about 1200 tons. Several parcels have been offered at sale and taken in for want of buyers, at late prices.

Tallow.—The demand has improved for Russian, and sales on the spot have been made in good Y. C. at 52s.; and fine Ukraine, at 53s. The market closing steadily at 52s. 9d. to 53s. on the spot; 52s. 6d. for October to December, and 53s. to 53s 3d. for January to March. Australian is firm, but only small parcels have been sold; only 9 casks, ex Cashmere, have been sold, marked F. and S., 51s. 6d. to 52s. 3d. per cwt. The stock of all kinds is 31,152 casks, against 20,833 casks last year.

MELBOURNE.

Saturday, 7 p.m.

A tremendous storm passed over the city at 4 p.m. Elizabeth-street was like a river, three feet in depth at the sides. A cart was overturned by the torrent in crossing, and a child drowned.

It is understood outside Parliament that all obstacles to the passing of the Land Bill are now removed. If a division takes place, several leading men of the corner will vote for the bill as amended.

A large meeting was held yesterday to relieve the destitute families at Taranaki. The Governor presided, and a committee was formed to collect funds, &c.

LIST OF DONATIONS TO THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM DURING AUGUST, 1860.

Specimens of coal from the mine on the Brisbane River. Presented by his Excellency the Governor-General.

A gall stone, and a portion of rhinoceros skin, 1½ inch thick. By Mr. W. Griffiths, Newtown.

A lyre bird (Menura superba), shot at Pittwater. By Mr. George Buchanan, 113, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

A collection of sponges, from Bellamby. By Mr. H. E. Neale, master of the schooner Prospector, North Shore, Careening Cove.

A malformed egg of a hen. By Mr. Charles Forsberg, 23, Riley-street.

A collection of mollusca, from Port Jackson. By the Misses Scott, of Ash Island.

A nautilus, from Feegee Islands. By Captain Rochau, of the Hamburg schooner Kohrwieder.

A snake skin, or mouli. By Horatio S. N. Tozer, Esq., Port Macquarie.

An ornament composed of human hair, from Pumyra Island. By Mr. Emanuel Lyne, 16, Yurong-street.

The skin of a white opossum (Phalangista vulpina). By S. M. Pears, Esq., Cooma, Maneroo.

Nest and eggs of the red-capped robin (Petroica Goodenovii), and of the Australian pipit (Anthus Australis). By Master Boyd, 6, Lyons'-terrace.

Specimens of copper ore, from the Coromandel Mine, Auckland, and Dunn Mountain, Nelson. By Mr. H. Osmond, George-street.

A collection of fresh water mollusks (Physa Cyclostoma, &c.), from Macquarie Fields. By Mr. Ramsay, Macquarie Fields.

Shells, from Anatam. By Captain Pearse, Clarence Packet.

A coffin fish (Ostracion), and a cow fish, from Anatam. By Mr. Ross.

A collection of shells, from Twofold Bay. By Mr. Keon.

A collection of shells, from Newcastle. By Miss Allen, Newcastle.

A stromboek (Lonia carvinostra), caught 500 miles from land in the North Pacific. By Mr. Turner.

A giant petrel (Procellaria gigantea). By Mr. Beaumont, Botany.

The Late Boat Accident.—An inquest on the body of Mr. Thomas Rhodes, the young man who was unfortunately drowned by the swamping of the Waratah, wager boat, on Saturday evening, was held at the Observer Tavern, George-street North, yesterday. The particulars of the accident, as detailed at the inquest, accorded with the account given in our issue of yesterday. The two boats, with five gentlemen in each, left Woolloomooloo Bay on Saturday afternoon and proceeded to Watson's Bay, where they remained for an hour or so. Shortly after five o'clock, the crew of the Waratah shoved off, and began rowing towards Sydney, the Arrow following at a distance of half-a-mile or so astern. The water, which in coming down was smooth, was now disturbed by a strong breeze from the north-east and a strong tide. When off Vaucluse, the Arrow filled and turned over; the crew immediately struck out for the shore, which they reached in safety. Mr. C. Walker, who was pulling the bow oar of the Waratah, was the first to discover that the Arrow was swamped; and he called out to the deceased, who was steering, to turn the boat, for the purpose of pulling back to the rescue of their unfortunate companions. The boat swung round in answer to her helm and oars, but when broad side to the sea a wave rolled into her, filled and turned her over. Messrs. Walker and Moriarty made for the shore at once, Mr. Fraser (owner of the boat), and the deceased following next. Mr. Stratford, before leaving the overturned boat, picked up one of the oars, which he found of great assistance in buoying him up. Mr. Rhodes being weak from a fortnight's illness, could not swim fast; and Mr. Stratford consequently soon came up to him, and Mr. Fraser who was keeping him company. When Mr. Rhodes saw Mr. Stratford he exclaimed "Here's Stratford with an oar," Mr. Stratford thereupon gave Mr. Rhodes the oar, and swam on toward the shore; but before reaching it he was picked up by some fishermen who pushed off on observing the accident. The fishermen had previously picked up Mr. Fraser, in a very exhausted state, just after Mr. Rhodes was seen to sink. The seven survivors were taken to the residence of Mr. Willis and hospitably entertained by him. Seven of them soon recovered from the effects; but Messrs. Fraser and Moriarty are still suffering from their unwonted exertions in the water. The deceased gentleman was an engineer by profession, twenty-two years of age, and arrived in the colony in January last. His body was recovered by a fisherman named Newton, who was employed to drag for it on Sunday afternoon. The jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased Thomas Rhodes died from suffocation by drowning by the swamping of a gig known as the Waratah; and we find that the occurrence was purely accidental, and attribute it to the boisterous state of the weather." With regard to the boats, we may state that the Waratah was picked up on Saturday evening, but the Arrow drifted on shore and was broken to pieces on the rocks.

The Northern Line of Telegraph.—Messrs. E Crowell and Co., telegraph contractors of Melbourne, who have the contract of the line from Murrurundi to the boundary of Queensland, proceeded by the steamer last night to Maitland and to Murrurundi to commence operations. Their party consists of thirty men, and they will take with them along the line wire insulators, &c., and hope to finish the work within ten months. The breaking of the ground was to have been commenced at Murrurundi yesterday.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

Brandy	.....	.....	.....	£201 16 0
Gin	.....	.....	.....	246 7 3
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters	.....			3 10 0
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	22 15 5
Rum	.....	.....	.....	209 5 0
Wine	.....	.....	.....	991 18 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)			.....	10 0 4
Tobacco and snuff	.....	.....	.....	242 13 0
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	13 16 0
Tea	.....	.....	.....	17 16 2
Coffee and Chicory	.....	.....	.....	18 18 4
Sugar, unrefined	.....	.....	.....	99 0 0
Gold	.....	.....	.....	26 1 11
Opium	.....	.....	.....	22 10 0
Total	.....	.....	.....	£1781 0 6

In the money article of Wednesday, the Customs revenue for the month of August was compared with the receipts of September, 1859, instead of with the corresponding month. During the month of August, 1859, the amount of duties collected at the Port of Sydney was £54,685 1s. 7d., and during the same month of 1860, £48,116 18s. 1d. There is, therefore, a decrease of £6568 3s. 6d. on the month. During the eight months of the year 1859, the Customs' revenue amounted to £406,581 5s. 0d. against, in 1860, £368,640 17s. 9d. The decrease on the year is, consequently, £37,940 7s. 3d.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by auction, to-day, East View House, Dowling-street, Darlinghurst, for £2150; two shops, Nos. 120 and 122, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, for £786; and five half-acre allotments, town of Tumut, for £600. The sale was numerously attended, and the bidding animated. The same firm also sold privately 112 acres, near the Cordeaux River, Illawarra, for £168; and an allotment of land at the junction of Darling and Queen streets, Balmain, for £360.

By the mail steamer Behar, which arrived at Melbourne to-day, we have news from England to the 27th of July. The substance of our commercial telegram is as follows:—Money is easier. The funds are dull, but Consols rule about the same rates as by last account, viz., 93⅛ to 93⅜. The Bank of England rate of discount for good bills is 4 per cent. New South Wales Government debentures are steady, and those due in 1866 are quoted at 98½ to 99½. Victorian debentures, 107¾ to 108½.

The Union Bank has declared a dividend of 7 per cent. for the half-year, and the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 5 per cent.

The failure of Messrs. Streathfield, Lawrence, and Mortimer, hide and leather merchants, has caused great excitement. Their liabilities are very large, and amount to £545,000; assets, £214,000. Their losses are said to arise principally from granting accommodation bills to the trade. Several large houses in connection with this firm have also suspended payment, and their total liabilities amount to £3,000,000.

The improvement in the revenue for the year ended June 30th is £5,727,000.

The wool sales commenced on the 24th of July, and the arrivals to that date consisted of 89,682 bales. Before the commencement of the sales the impression was that prices would average about the same as during the May series. The first day's sale proved that this opinion was correct, for the sale went off with great spirit, and no decline took place. The clip marked three legs, from Hobart Town, realised from 2s. 8d. to 4s. per lb., and the fleece averaged about 3s. 6d. per lb.

Hides.—The failures that have taken place, have caused great dullness in this market during the end of June and early part of July. Since then, however, a slight reaction has occurred, but prices rule no higher. Sales of salted hides have been made at 5¾d. per lb.; light, 5d. per lb.; seconds and thirds, 4d. per lb.

Tallow.—The demand has improved, but only small parcels of Australian have been sold. The latest quotations are 51s. 6d. to 52s. 3d. per cwt.

Metals.—There has been some demand for copper, and Burra Burra has sold readily at from £105 10s. to £106 per ton.

In consequence of the wet weather wheat has advanced 2s.

Sugars are firmer, and prices have improved 1s. per cwt. on last month's rates.

THE LATE DISTURBANCES.

(From the Argus, August 30.)

The following is the bill which the Assembly yesterday passed through all its stages, for the protection of Parliament from attempts to overawe the Legislature:—

A Bill for securing the Deliberation of Parliament, and for preventing disorderly Meetings.

Whereas it is the undoubted right of all her Majesty's subjects peaceably and quietly to meet together for the purpose of making known any grievances or complaints, and of discussing public affairs; but it is highly inexpedient that public meetings or assemblies for such purpose should be held in the open air near the Houses of Parliament on such days as are hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Victoria, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows (that is to say):—

I. It shall not be lawful for any number of persons exceeding fifty to meet in the open air within that part of the city of Melbourne and its suburbs included within a line commencing at the junction of Stephen-street and Flinders-street, running along Flinders-street and Wellington Parade to Lansdowne-street, thence by Lansdowne-street to Victoria Parade thence by Victoria-parade to its junction with Stephen-street, thence by Stephen-street to the point of starting, including the said streets, for the purpose, or on the pretext of making known their grievances, or of discussing public affairs, or of considering of, or preparing, or presenting any petition, memorial, complaint, remonstrance, declaration, or other address to her Majesty, or to the Governor, or to both Houses or either House of Parliament, or to any officer of Government, for the repeal or enactment of any law, or for the alteration of matters in state, on any day on which the two Houses or either House of Parliament shall meet or sit, or shall be summoned, or adjourned, or prorogued to meet or sit.

II. If any meeting, for the purpose or on the pretexts aforesaid, or any of them, of any persons, shall be assembled contrary to the intent and meaning of the provisions hereinbefore contained, such meeting shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful assembly, by whomsoever or in consequence of what notice soever such meeting shall have been called together or holden, and any person who shall attend and take part in any such meeting shall, on conviction thereof before two justices, be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

III. Any justice shall and may proceed, with or without assistance, to the place where any meeting or assembly prohibited by this act shall be holden or take place; and such justice shall then and there read or repeat aloud to the persons then and there present a notice, in the words or to the effect contained in the schedule to this Act; and if any one or more of the persons so met or assembled together shall, after the expiration of fifteen minutes next after such notice, remain in attendance at such assembly or meeting, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

IV. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall by any construction whatever be deemed or taken to apply to or affect any meeting or assembly convened, called together, or holden for the purpose, or in the course of any election of members of Parliament, or any persons attending such meeting or assembly, or to any persons upon the business of either House of Parliament.

V. For the more effectual apprehension of all offenders against this Act, any person who shall have committed any offence against this Act may be immediately apprehended without any other warrant than this Act, by any person whatsoever, and forthwith detained and taken to be dealt with according to law.

VI. In all proceedings under this Act it shall be sufficient to state the offence in the words of this Act.

VII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or taken to repeal or alter an Act passed in the first year of the reign of his late Majesty King George I., entitled, "An Act for Preventing Tumults and Riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the rioters," or any other Act of Acts now in force relating to tumults or riotous assemblies.

The Schedule.

"Our Sovereign Lady the Queen doth straitly charge and command all manner of persons here assembled, immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their own homes. God save the Queen!

New Zealand War.—A preliminary meeting is called by advertisement at the Municipal Council Chambers, this afternoon, at four o'clock, for the purpose of calling a public meeting to elicit sympathy with the Taranaki colonists, who have been driven from their homes by the Maories, and to express their admiration of the gallant conduct of the Taranaki volunteers. A similar movement has been made in Melbourne; a large meeting was held on Friday, when the Governor, Sir Henry Barkly, presided. A committee was formed for collecting subscriptions for the destitute families.

Trotting Match.—A match came off this afternoon, for £50 a side, between Mr. W. M'Mahon's bay gelding "Pretty Boy," and Mr. George Smith's chestnut mare, from Parramatta toll-gate to Sydney toll-gate.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1487212

COACHING UNDERTAKING for SALE.—For SALE, the Vans, Horses, and General Plant of the Braidwood and Nelligen Conveyance Company, now in full operation between the above-named places. To those who could attend to an undertaking of this sort a certain fortune would be realised, and it is offered for sale in consequence of the necessary retirement of one of the partners. For particulars apply to M. B., Phœnix Wharf, Sydney.

POTATOES.—New landing ex William and Alfred.—FRITH and PAYTEN have for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, 60 tons potatoes, the best sample in the market. Sydney Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—To Builders, Contractors, Plasterers, &c.—W. W. BUCKLAND has always on SALE
Portland cements, first brands, quality and condition guaranteed
Plaster of Paris, ditto ditto
Slates, best Bangor, all sizes
Sheet lead, best London milled, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 lbs.
Lead piping, ½ and 1 inch bore
Chimney pieces, marble and enamelled slate
Slate cisterns, baths, and plain slabs
Black and white marble squares, for tesselated flooring
Doulton's patent vitrified stoneware drain pipes
Ditto terra cotta brackets, vases, trusses, &c.
Ditto ditto chimney tops
Ditto stoneware, in assorted crates
Earthenware, packed for country buyers
China and glassware, ditto ditto.
The City Drain Pipe Depot, Macquarie-place.
Plaster and Cement Stores, Circular Quay.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

FOR SALE, a neat verandah COTTAGE, containing entrance-hall, four rooms, and detached kitchen, with garden; delightfully situated at St. Leonard's, North Shore, adjoining Upton House and grounds, and within a short distance of the Windmill-street Ferry. Apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Bank-buildings, George-street.

CATTLE STATION.—CHARLES BROWN and CO. have for SALE two first-class Stations on the Adelong Creek, and in close proximity to the famed Snowy River Diggings, with 1000 head cattle, 350 broken-in cows, and 50 horses. They are well watered, and capable of carrying 3000 head of cattle, and have every convenience required. The dairy brings in £200 per annum. For particulars apply to CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons-buildings; or CHARLES BROWN, 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.

UNSTOCKED RUNS, DARLING DOWNS.—On SALE by the undersigned, Runs known as URIE, TALAH, and BRIDGWOOD, adjoining those of Messrs. Ferrett and Lang, Wallum and Chinchilla. They have a frontage to a never-failing creek of water of thirty miles. CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

STORE CATTLE, STORE SHEEP, for SALE.—
1200 bullocks and speyed cows, in New England
1000 bullocks, ditto
250 mixed, ditto
2000 mixed, near Singleton
1000 equal sexes, on the Balonne
1000 ditto, near Brisbane, Queensland
2000 wethers, on the Sovereign, fleece on
1500 ditto, in New England, after shearing
5000 ewes, on the Burnett, ditto.
Full particulars on application at the rooms.
JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

FOR SALE, 1000 head of Store Cattle, deliverable at the Balonne River. GEORGE M. PITT, Richmond.

GLENMORE STATIONS, Fitzroy River.—The undersigned have received instructions to dispose of the above well-known stations, with the following stock, viz.,
8000 sheep, and about
100 head of cattle.
The improvements are first-class. Full particulars on application.
LOTEE and LARNACH.

STORE BULLOCKS.—For SALE by the undersigned, 500 head Prime Store Bullocks, 3 to 7, deliverable at Burrabe, Liverpool Plains districts. RAYMOND and CO., Treasury-buildings.

RAYMOND and CO. have received instructions to SELL, by private contract, the well-known FATTENING STATIONS, WALLABY, and BACK MYALL CAMP, in the district of Wellington, between the Macquarie River and the Bogan, adjoining the stations of Messrs. Wentworth and Christie, Ryrie, Arthur and Lester, Gilmore and M'Kellop.
These stations will be sold with 1000 cattle, 1400 sheep (including about 800 ewes to lamb), and 200 head of first-rate horses, and embracing an area of about 50,000 acres, are well capable of carrying and fattening 3000 cattle and 4000 sheep.
At Wallaby's head station the improvements consist of dwelling, yards to work 4000 cattle; and being formerly a dairy station, there are covered balls, and a large dairy; the garden is surrounded by a paling fence.
The sheep are about seven miles from the head station, where there is a station hut.
For further particulars and a plan of the run, apply at Treasury Buildings, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney
Established 1847.
BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day, at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Horse, Phaeton, and Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed by W. W. Billyard, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant,
In one lot, or separately,
A powerful brown horse, good in all kinds of harness
A very light cab phaeton, and
Set of harness.

Thoroughbred Stallion.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. W. Ward, of Bankstown, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW (Wednesday), the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock,
"Phenomenon," a handsome bay stallion, 5 years old, nearly 16 hands high, bred by the late Thomas Crummer, Esq., at New Zealand, and got by Chloroform, out of Irish Kate. Chloroform, by the imported Æther, out of Persiana, bred by the Duke of Portland, and imported by H. H. Kater, Esq.

Cart Stallion.

BURT and CO. are directed by Mr. Patrick Larkin, of Wollongong, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
A very powerful bay cart stallion, 3 three years old, sire "Prince Albert," dam a very fine Clydesdale mare, bred by the late Captain Nestar.
☞ Now on view.

Racing Stud.

BURT and CO. have received directions from George Duppa, Esq. to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The following well-known horses:—
PHŒBE, chestnut mare, six years old, bred in New Zealand, got by Sir Hercules, out of Woodstock, by Theorem.
Sir Hercules, the sire of Cossack, Zoe, and other famous racers.
WILDRAKE, a bay gelding, five years old, also bred in New Zealand, and own brother to Phœbe.
Both these horses are well-known on the turf; Phœbe won largely in New Zealand at three and four years old, and ran off with the Free Handicap last Saturday in a canter.
Wildrake won the Maiden Plate at Melbourne, in October last year, beating Io and a large field, and ran second to Zoe for the Champion on Saturday last; the only times he has yet started.
COUNTESS, a bay mare, bred in Van Diemen's Land; sire, Little John, dam by Wanderer. Countess is a famous fencer, and the winner of several hurdle races.
FOIGH-A-BALLAGH, a chesnut gelding, a capital hack, and up to weight. Also
The magnificent imported two year-old colt RATTAN, recently purchased by Mr. Duppa, bred by the late Lord Jersey, and got by Sweetmeat, &c.
Phœbe, Wildrake, and Countess will start at the present Spring Meeting, where intending purchasers can witness their performances.

Noted Horse WONDER.

BURT and CO. are directed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The very famous bay gelding "Wonder," bred by Messrs. J. and W. Macarthur, of Camden Park, and got by imported Callendar out of Medora, by Old Battelite out of Gulnare, by Lord Egremont, Young Gohanna, &c.
Wonder is one of the best and gamest runners now on the turf. At Picton, last year, he beat Gratis in a three-mile race, each carrying 9st. 9lbs.; same meeting, in the helter, beating Cartouche and several others. His other running with large fields of the best horses stamps him in the estimation of all racing men as a very superior horse.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

Celebrated Journey Horse, "Poor Man's Friend."

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Philip Skillicorn, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
His celebrated journey horse, "Poor Man's Friend," colour, bay; rising seven years old. The recent unprecedented feat of coming from Bathurst to Sydney under twenty hours, along an extremely bad road, performed by this horse, renders any comment upon the capabilities of this extraordinary horse superfluous; it is extremely doubtful whether any other horse exists in the colony capable of accomplishing the same feat.

Well-bred Colts and Fillies.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Jos. Aaron, junior, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
35 head of well-bred colts and fillies, suitable for hackneys and harness horses, and especially for exportation, as they are in capital condition.

At the Cattle Market.
Thirty-five Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from A. Single, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, 13th, at 2 o'clock,
35 head of good useful horses, consisting of draught, carriage, and gig horses.

To Breeders of Sheep.
Preliminary Notice.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from James Riley, Esq., to sell by auction, on an early day,
Five pure bred Saxon rams, and five ewes, the progeny of ewes and rams selected by Mr. Riley himself from the flocks of Carl August Gadegast Thal, near Oschatz; and Lieutenant-Colonel Von Schomberg, near Nassau, Kingdom of Saxony. They may be relied upon as being pure, the breeder having been particularly careful to keep them distinct from his other flocks.

To Breeders of Sheep, &c.
Expected to arrive about the middle of October next, per La Hogue.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to offer for sale, shortly after the arrival of the La Hogue,
18 prime merino rams
1 Durham bull
2 cows and calves.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.

Preliminary Notice.
To Breeders of Horses.
Two Thoroughbred Horses, shortly expected, per Marquis of Argyle.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, shortly after their arrival, of which notice will be given,
Two thoroughbred horses, viz.:—
LORD OF THE HILLS, by Touchstone, out of Fair Helen, by Pantaloon out of Rebecca, the dam of Alice Hawthorn.
Lord of the Hills is own brother to Lord of the Isles.
VANDERDECKEN, by Bay Middleton, out of Warbelle, and own brother to the Flying Dutchman. He is the winner of several races.
Full particulars after their arrival.

Household Furniture, School Desks.

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at 109, Upper Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, viz., bedsteads, bedding, tables, chairs, one air bed, with bellows, complete; a lot of schoolroom furniture, viz., desks, forms, &c.

☞ THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Redan, Evans, master, from London.
. More or less damaged by sea water, and important to Furniture Dealers, Fancy Dealers, and others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned, more or less damaged by sea water—two cases of the same shipment per Redan, pronounced sound.
Particularised as follows:—
F over SY,
§22 § A2—3 dozen F. P. imitation rosewood chairs, cane seats
1 dozen balloon backs, beaded
1 dozen F. P. imitation mahogany chairs, solid seats, sweep backs—much damaged
23 §—The same as No. 22, slightly damaged
24 §—One 8 case containing F.P. imitation rosewood balloon back, cane-seated chairs, and three dozen of cane-seated chairs, much damaged
25 §—The same as No. 24, much damaged
26 §—The same as No. 25, slightly damaged
27 and 28 §—Two cases, slightly damaged, containing washstands, slabs, horse and rugs, slightly damaged
29 §—One case, containing solid mahogany loo tables, walnut wood, mahogany chess and coffee tables; hassocks, horsehair, &c, &c. slightly damaged
30 §—One case, containing birch Essex chairs; ditto with lath backs; straw baskets; horsehair; slightly damaged
32 §—One case, containing easy chairs and occasional chairs and hassocks, rugs, and horsehair, much damaged
33 §—One case, containing camp tables, walnut-wood coffee tables, work baskets, &c., &c., much damaged
34 §—One case, containing dining table, occasional chairs, table mats, and sundries, much damaged
35 §—One case, containing easy chairs, stuffed and covered in leather, baskets, rugs, table mats, garden and fruit baskets, rush baskets, rattles, balloons, slightly damaged
36 §—One case trafalgar chairs and horsehair, slightly damaged
37 §—One case containing F. P. mahogany couches, hassocks, rugs, baskets, table mats, straw baskets, curled horsehair much damaged
Terms, cash.
Also,
No. 31—One case, containing loo table and sundries, sound
No. 38—One case, containing cheffoniers and sundries, sound.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock.
An Invoice of Three Cases of Glass Shades, Assorted Sizes.
☞ Suitable for Statuettes, Clocks, &c., &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Messrs. Levicks, Piper, and Co., to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
Three cases of glass shades, assorted sizes.
Terms, cash.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.
By order of the Official Assignee, R. A. M'Kechnie, Esq.
In the Intestate Estate of Dr. J. H. Burton, surgeon-dentist.
Important to all classes of purchasers.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from R. A. M'Kechnie, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One chest of drawers, containing a valuable assortment of medical and scientific books, and elegantly bound secular works
One ditto ditto, containing large plate, card plate, mahogany case of medicine; ditto dental instruments, and sundries
One ditto ditto, bedding
One leather trunk, wearing apparel
One double-barrel gun, in leather case
One small leather bag and contents. Also,
A quantity of wearing apparel, and
One walnut-wood case of dental instruments, materials, pictures, &c. Together with a
Quantity of New Zealand war implements, and
One gold watch and appendages
One ditto ditto, with chains
Pair of sleeve links, charms, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy.
To Millers, Produce Merchants, Storekeepers, Contractors, Bakers, Dealers, and others.
Wheat, First and Seconds Flour, Bran, Pollard, Sweepings, Scales, Empty Bags, &c.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS have received instructions from the Official Assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, at the Mill, Barker-street, off Bathurst-street, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
91 bags, each 200 lbs., fine flour
40 ditto, ditto 100 ditto, ditto
85 ditto, each 200 ditto, seconds ditto
1 ditto, 160 lbs, ditto
41 ditto pollard
30 ditto bran
12 ditto wheat
4 ditto dust and sweepings
Scales, empty bags, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Clearing-out Sale.
£5000 Drapery and Clothing.
WEDNESDAY, 12th September.

RUSH and MERRETT will sell, at their Rooms, 233, Pitt-street,
A general stock of drapery and clothing, consisting of
7-4, 8-4 damask table linen
Grasscloth, huckabacks, and diapers
72, 80, 90 inch white sheetings
33, 36 grey domestics
Wainscook, jaconet, and mull muslin
Tarlatan, white and coloured
Toilet covers, toilet quilts, and counterpanes
Rolled shirtings and silesias
Rough and dressed hollands
Forfars and osnaburghs
Cotton, union, and linen ticks
Scotch twill, derry, and drills
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 medium blankets
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 Whitney ditto
8-4, 10-4 scarlet and blue ditto
Merino and lambswool vests
White and regatta shirts
Scotch twill shirts—men's, boys', and youth's
Indiarubber braces and belts
6-4, 7-4 alpacas and coburgs
White and brown linen drill
Bedford and cotton cord trousers
Doe trousers, coats, sacs, and vests
Monkey jackets
Thread, buttons, braids, needles, fringes, tape, glace cotton, &c.
Organdie and muslin robes.
Terms at sale.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale.
The A1 Fore and Aft Schooner MECHANIC.
TUESDAY, 11th September.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Wharf, King-street West, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The schooner MECHANIC, now lying at the Wharf, foot of King-street, with all her tackle and apparel,
Length, 60 feet 6-10ths
Main breadth, 18 feet 5-10ths
Depth of hold, 9 feet
Register tonnage, 63 89-100ths.
The above vessel having been profitably employed in the coal trade between this port and Newcastle for some time, is now about to be submitted to public competition solely on account of the owner retiring from this particular line of business.
The MECHANIC has a full inventory, and is ready for sea at an hour's notice. She has proved herself one of the most weatherly vessels on the coast, and made her passages when other vessels were compelled to remain in port.
The auctioneers invite the inspection of shipowners and others desirous of making a profitable investment.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, September 11th.
To Drapers.
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 11th September, at 11 o'clock precisely,
61 bales and cases of new and seasonable drapery, ex Tudor and Vimeira, comprising,
Crinoline skirts, mull muslins, kid gloves, ginghams, umbrellas
Sky coburgs, black alpacas, grey cotton socks, two-flounced robes
7-4 French twills, eugenie sets, 8-4 damask madder prints
Underclothing, brown hollands, cambric handkerchiefs, huckabacks
Buff window holland, mantle cloths, worked collars, black broads
White cotton hose, pagoda coatings, flannels, brown hollands
Derry ginghams, black coburgs, crumb cloths; 9-4, 10-4 white counterpanes
India longcloths, Scotch tweeds, shepherd tartans, oriental ribbons
Carpets, grey domestics, brown cotton half-hose, printed corahs
Brown silk parasols, cambric flouncing, silk umbrellas, Turkey twills
Madder bandannas, light bonnet ribbons, millinery, bonnets
9-8 prints, silk fringes, stair carpets, shepherds' plaids, doe, coloured lenos
Cashmere turnovers, grass cloth handkerchiefs, black bandannas
Swiss stripe muslins, maize coburg, spotted muslins, toilet fringes
36-inch white calico, coloured lenos, coutille stays, blue and scarlet blankets
Dwarf window blinds, soft jaconets, lace lappets, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 11th September.
To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 11th September, at 11 o'clock precisely,
27 cases of new and seasonable ready-made clothing, &c., ex Tudor and Vimeira, comprising
Tweed suits, shepherds' plaid suits, palmerston coats, shepherd trousers
Black cloth sacs, mohair ponchos, tweed sacs, black doe trousers
French braces, Melbourne riding vests, scarlet guernseys, blue guernseys
White lambswool shirts, coloured doe trousers, boys' doe trousers
Cheviot tweed sacs, dark tweed trousers, imperial vests, cricket belts
Boys' morocco belts, stripe doe trousers, Tasmanian walking sacs
White shirts, beaufort ties, Scotch twill shirts, boys' tweed suits
Scarlet cravats, diagonal tweed trousers, blue flannel jumpers
Lambswool half-hose, Aberdeen half-hose, black frock coats, dark satin vests
Men's white kid gloves, tabular ties, albert ties, men's shepherd suits
Hemmed corahs, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 13th September.
To Grocers
To Stationers
To Storekeepers.
On account of whom it may concern.
Brown Paper Bags
Brown Paper.
Ex Tudor, from London
Ex Redan, from London.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, 253, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
MK conjoined over S,
5 bales brown paper bags
18 bales brown paper.
All more or less damaged,
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 13th September.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers.
Starch, Vestas, Cotton, Spirits.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, 253, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Starch
Wax vestas
Candle cotton
Blacking
Gin, in hogsheads
Brandy
Whisky.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THIS DAY (Tuesday), 11th September.
☞ Notice to Purchasers of New and Seasonable Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind purchasers of the above of their sales THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely, comprising
61 bales and cases of new and seasonable drapery
27 cases of new and seasonable ready-made clothing.
Ex Tudor and Vimeira.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, September 13th.
To Sodawater and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Sodawater Machine.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th, at 11 o'clock,
One of M'Laren's sodawater machines.
☞ "It is so simple in construction and action as to be easily understood by a perfect stranger in a few hours.
"It is portable. Its labourage is easy and unexpensive.
"It is quite ready for use on delivery, without mechanical assistance."
For the diggings it would be most useful: it weighs 2 cwt. Size, 6 feet x 2½.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 13th September.
To Grocers
To Confectioners
To Storekeepers.
Wotherspoon's Jams and Jellies.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Neptune, Varey, master, from London.

CHATTO and HUGHES are instructed to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, 253, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th September, at 11 o'clock,
P in diamond over H S,
§ 416—1 case, containing
8 1-lb. jars damson jam
6 1-lb. jars black currant jam
6 1-lb. jars gooseberry jam
2 1-lb. jars strawberry jam
2 1-lb jars red currant jam
2 1-lb. jars raspberry jam.
417 to 615—199 cases, each same contents as above.
616—1 case, containing
2 1-lb. tins strawberry jam
3 1-lb. tins raspberry jam
4 1-lb. tins black currant jam
4 1-lb. tins red currant jam
5 1-lb tins gooseberry jam
6 1-lb. tins damson jam.
617 to 619—3 cases, each same contents as above.
620—1 case, containing
2 1-lb. tins strawberry jam
3 1-lb. tins raspberry jam
5 1-lb. tins red currant jam
3 1-lb. tins black currant jam
4 1-lb. tins gooseberry jam
7 1-lb. tins damson jam.
621 to 657—37 cases, each same contents as above.
658—1 case, containing
1 1-lb. tin strawberry jam
3 1-lb. tins raspberry jam
4 1-lb. tins black currant jam
4 1-lb. tins red currant jam
5 1-lb. tins gooseberry jam
7 1-lb. tins damson jam.
659 to 665—7 cases, each containing same assortment.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
FRIDAY, 14th September, 1860.
☞ Just landed, ex Ardmillan.
To Ironmongers
To Country Storekeepers
To General Dealers, and others.
Registered Dining-room Grates
Registered Drawing-room Grates
Flemish Tacks, Wax Vestas
Drilled-eye Needles
Improved Dish-covers
Bright Steel Fenders
Electro Silver Tea and Coffee Services
Electro Silver Swing Teakettles
Electro-plated Stands
German Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons
Electro-plated Cake Baskets
Best Tinned Saucepans, assorted, &c., &c.
85 Packages of General Merchandise.
For Unreserved Sale.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 14th September, at 11 o'clock,
85 packages of general merchandise, comprising
Registered dining-room grates
Registered drawing-room grates
Flemish tacks, wax vestas
Drilled-eye needles
Improved dish covers
Bright steel fenders
Electro silver tea and coffee services
Electro swing tea-kettles
Electro-plated stands
German silver table, dessert, and tea spoons
Electro-plated cake baskets
Best tinned saucepans, assorted, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Unreserved Drapery Sale.
WEDNESDAY, September 12.
To Warehousemen, Outfitters, Drapers, Hatters, Milliners, Storekeepers, Carpet Warehousemen, Upholsterers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, WEDNESDAY, September 12th, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
75 packages new and seasonable drapery, ready made clothing, hats, &c., comprising
80-inch twilled sheeting, medium sheeting
9-4, 10-4 medium blankets
36-inch heavy wigans
Black moreens, black alpacas
Rough brown and dressed hollands
Summer quilts, counterpanes, toilet covers
Saxony flannels, moleskins
Fancy bonnet ribbons and orientals
Linen and union ticks
Black ribbon velvets
Lambswool and merino vests
Huckabacks, cotton diaper, cambric handkerchiefs
Silk and cotton umbrellas, parasols
Sewed muslins (sets), French kid gloves
Fancy straw bonnets, artificial flowers
China silk handkerchiefs, corocks, madder pockets
Black bandanas, beaufort ties, scarfs
Women's and girls' brown straw hats
Buff mantle linens, steel skirt cords
Black and oxford doeskins, colonial tweeds
Fringes, trimmings, buttons, braids
Men's black and coloured doe coats
Youths' and boys' ditto, moleskin trousers
Black and fancy doe trousers
Fancy doe, alpaca, and silk vests
Men's and boys' military cloth caps
Black Paris, drab, shell, and Panama hats
Men's and boys' white and regatta shirts, W. and B.
Men's and youths' Scotch twill shirts
Children's challis and poplin dresses
White and coloured cotton fringes
Kidderminster carpet, Axminster hearth rugs
Worsted bullion fringes, hangers, pendents, &c.
White and coloured cotton fringes
Wool and cotton damasks, chintz
4-4, 5-4 China matting, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.
WEDNESDAY, September 12th.
To Drapers, Outfitters, Milliners, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, at 11 o'clock,
1 case, 25 pieces, colonial tweeds
3 cases German white and coloured fringes
1 case black and coloured silks
1 ditto paramatta and other trimmings
2 ditto children's dresses, richly trimmed
1 ditto sewed muslins, sets.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Scotch Twill Shirts
Damaged 36-inch Medium Shirtings.
WEDNESDAY, September 12th.
To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Redan, Evans, master, from London.
ML over Q in diamond.
§ 6 §—1 case, 50 dozen men's Scotch twill shirts, lined backs, wide sleeves, O.S.
M in diamond over S.
§ 57 §—1 bale, 25 pieces 36-inch medium shirting, 1990 yards.
Cases, lining, tarpauling, &c.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash, before delivery.

New Spring Fancy and Oriental Ribbons.
Just landed.
WEDNESDAY, September 12th.
To Drapers, Haberdashers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, at 11 o'clock,
1 case rich oriental and watered ribbons, 8 to 40
1 ditto fancy bonnet ribbons, 20, 24, and 30.
No reserve.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Salad Oil, Pickles, Bottled Fruits, Vinegar, Castor Oil, Stearine Candles.
WEDNESDAY, September 12th.
To Grocers, Druggists, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Ludwig Heyn, Bodow, master, from London,
Q in diamond, B outside,
5 boxes stearine candles, each 25lbs., slightly damaged
7 boxes ditto ditto, ditto, much ditto
Q in diamond,
3 cases, each 3 dozen, Wybrow's salad oil, quarts, much ditto
1 ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto ditto, pints, slightly ditto
3 ditto, each 4 dozen, ditto ditto, half-pints, slightly ditto
7 ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto pickles, pints, much ditto
1 ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto ditto, ditto, slightly ditto
6 ditto, each 2 dozen, ditto ditto, quarts, slightly ditto
1 ditto, each 2 dozen, ditto bottled fruits, much ditto
3 ditto, each 2 dozen, ditto ditto, slightly
1 ditto, each 2 dozen, ditto vinegar, quarts, slightly
5 ditto, each 3 dozen, middle castor oil, slightly
8 ditto, each 4 dozen, small ditto, much ditto.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash before delivery.

On account of whom it may concern.
Poole and Co.'s Boots and Shoes.
Ex John Melhuish, Captain Grant, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 11th September, at 11 o'clock,
Ex John Melhuish. Damaged by sea water,
Slightly damaged,
C in diamond, P outside,
§ 927-9, 995—4 trunks, each containing 36 pairs gents' stout calf wellingtons, pegged
930—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto, bradded
931—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto calf wellingtons, stitched
932—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto light calf wellingtons, bevels
933, 935—2 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto stout calf prince georges, pegged
936-8—3 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto ditto, bradded
940—1 ditto, ditto 48 ditto men's stout calf bluchers, pegged
942-8, 950—8 ditto, ditto 48 ditto ditto ditto, brad ded
949—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
951-2, 954, 957-9, 997—7 ditto, ditto 48 ditto men's kip bluchers, bradded
953, 956—2 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
960-1, 966—3 ditto, ditto 48 ditto ditto ditto, rough bradded
964 5—2 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
967—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto gents' calf goloshed memel top, E. S., pegged
968—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto, stout ditto ditto, bradded
969-70—2 ditto, ditto 36 ditto, same as 968
973-4—2 ditto, ditto 36 ditto gents' calf goloshed memel top E. S., boots
976-8—3 ditto, ditto 36 ditto gents' calf goloshed memel top E. S., mock balmorals, pegged
979—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto, kid top, E. S., mock balmorals
981-2—2 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto enamelled, goloshed memel top, E.S. boots pegged
983—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto kid top enamelled goloshed, E. S. bevels
984-7—4 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto patent goloshed ditto ditto
991—1 ditto, ditto 36 ditto youths' ditto ditto ditto ditto
993—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto youths' calf bluchers, bradded
994—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto ditto kip ditto ditto
998-9, 1001 } 3 ditto, ditto 48 ditto ladies' coloured cashmere E.S. patent vamps, S.H. channels
12 ditto ditto patent caps
8 ditto ditto morocco vamps
4 ditto ditto ditto caps
1000—1 ditto, ditto same as 1001 (much damaged)
B in diamond, E outside—slightly damaged,
§ 404—1 trunk, containing 72 pairs women's best calf leather boots, leather lined, welts, T.P.H., riveted, B.B.
405-6—2 ditto, each containing 72 pairs ditto, ditto, ditto
408—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, W.B.
416—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto ladies' best cloth side-lace boots, welts, cordovan goloshed, B.B., T.P.H.
418—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto women's cloth side-lace boots, welts, cordovan goloshed, W.B., T.P.H.
421—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto ladies' best cloth side-lace boots, welts, patent calf vamps, B.B., T.P.H.
426—1 ditto, ditto 120 ditto best cloth button boots, welts, patent calf goloshed, T.P.H., 6-9, 10-13
428—1 ditto, ditto 120 ditto cloth button boots, welts, patent seal goloshed, T.P.H., 6-9, 10-13
431—1 ditto, ditto 120 ditto cloth button boots, mock welts, patent seal goloshed, spring heels, 2-5, 6 9
433—1 ditto, ditto 60 ditto best cordovan boots, welts, leather-lined, T.P.H., 10-13
435—1 ditto, ditto 120 ditto grain boots, welts, leather-lined, T.P.H., 6-9, 10-13
411—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto ladies' cloth E.S. boots, welts, patent calf goloshed, W.B., T.P.H., much damaged.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.
New Summer Goods.
Ex John Melhuish, and Rifleman.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 11th September, at 11 o'clock,
232 trunks seasonable boots and shoes, ex Rifleman, and John Melhuish, comprising,
Women's cloth patent goloshed, E.S., T.P.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, to lace, ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto, patent seal, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan boots, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto black cashmere boots, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto springs
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto
Ditto ditto coloured ditto, E.S., M.H
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto springs
Ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto, lace ditto
Ditto patent shoes, welts, T.P.H.
Ditto cordovan ditto, ditto, ditto
Men's calf wellingtons, bevel and square
Ditto ditto half ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto calf and kip bluchers, bradded
Ditto kip ditto, rough bradded
Ditto patent and plain, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto kip watertights, rough bradded
Ditto American pegged boots, kip and grain
Ditto leather lace boots, T.P.H.
Girls' cloth patent goloshed E.S. boots, T.P.H., 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto leather lace boots, T.P.H., 10-13
Ditto black and coloured cashmere, E.S. and buttons 6-13, 4-5
Youths' and boys' kip and calf bluchers
Ditto ditto half wellingtons
Ditto ditto calf, elastic sides
Ditto ditto patent, ditto
Ditto ditto mock balmorals, &c., &c.
At 1 o'clock,
Leather.
Terms at sale.

Prime English Wax Kip.
To Boot and Shoe Makers and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 11th September, at 1 o'clock,
4 cases superior English wax kip.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Sugars, &c.
Auction Sale, FRIDAY, 14th September.
To Grocers, Merchants, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 14th September, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry parcels groceries, sugars, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

Highly Important to Country Storekeepers, Wine Merchants, Shippers, Grocers, and others.
Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
The Cargo of the Cote D'Or, from Bordeaux,
Macaroni, Vermicelli, Chocolate, Vinegar, Olive Oil, Capers, Olives, Vegetables in tins, Anchovies, Jams, Sausages, Preserved Meats, Preserved Poultry and Game, Pickled Pork, Lard, Dried Apples, Carriage Candles, Aromatic Vinegar, Orange Flower Water, Brandy Colouring, Combs, Bottling Wax, French Mustard, French Felt Hats, Fruits au Jus, Bottled Cherries, Prunes, Champagne, Port Wine, Liqueurs, Curaçao, Absynthe, Maraschino, Anisette, Noyeau, Eau de Vie, Dantzic, Eau de Noix, Kirschwasser, Guignolet d'Angers, Brandies in bulk and case, Clarets, Burgundy, Hock, Sauterne, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Leverrier, Curcier, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the Cote d'Or, from Bordeaux, as follows:—
BRANDY IN CASE.
LC & Co.
26 to 27.
159 cases cognac, Bacchus brand, La. Campredon and Co.
C & A.
170 cases ditto, J. Baron.
BRANDY IN BULK.
C & A.
6 hogsheads, Belly and La. Campredon
13 quarter-casks pale brandy, super.
CHAMPAGNE.
LC and Co.
240 cases champagne, "Rosy Caduc"
144 ditto ditto, De Covall and Cie, Sillery grand mousseux
50 ditto ditto, Favre and Joranson
25 ditto ditto, Duc de Montebello. Bouzy mousseux.
C and S.
120 ditto ditto, Vantrin fils Ay.
CLARET.
LC & Co.
475 cases Margaux medoc, Gustave Edouard and Cie.
95 ditto St. Estèphe medoc, Robert Berton and Cie.
90 ditto Pauillac Medoc, Jencquel frers.
BURGUNDY (Red).
LC and Co.
20 cases Nuits, Sprenger and Vignerte
20 cases volnay, ditto ditto.
C & A.
30 ditto pommard, J. Josephine, a Nuits
55 ditto chambertin, ditto ditto, ditto.
BURGUNDY (White).
C & A.
80 cases chablis, J. Josephine, a Nuits
85 ditto montrachet, ditto ditto, ditto.
ASSORTED LIQUEURS.
LC & Co.
10 cases assorted liqueurs (J. Lafaurie).
EAU-DE-NOIX.
20 cases eau-de-noix, superfine (ditto).
EAU-DE-VIE DE DANTZIG.
15 cases gold water, square decanters.
GUIGNOLET D'ANGERS.
8 cases guignolet d'angers (Maine and Loire).
CIGARS.
2 cases cigars, confianzas—242 boxes, each box 100
2 ditto, containing 20,000 Swiss cigars—Veveys fins.
PIPES.
French clay pipes, assorted sizes and designs, in boxes, each 1 gross.
PORT WINE.
100 quarter-casks port wine (José Ferando)
5 hogsheads ditto ditto (ditto).
BOTTLING WAX.
5 cases red, yellow, and black, each case 1 cwt.
BRANDY COLOURING.
10 casks, each 17 gallons, superior brandy colouring.
FRONTIGNAN.
LC & Co.
14 cases muscat frontignan, Jules de Laregoniere.
HOCK.
65 cases "Rudesheimer," Muller Widdman, and Co.
65 ditto "Johannisberg," ditto
70 ditto Hochheimer, ditto
70 ditto Marcobrunner, ditto
70 ditto Mierstein er, ditto.
SAUTERNE.
25 cases Haut barsac (Curcier and Adet).
LIQUEURS
50 cases absynthe suisse, Edouard Pernod
50 ditto ditto ditto, Lepelletier freres
50 ditto ditto ditto, L. Favre and Joranson.
KIRSCHWASSER.
50 cases kirschwasser for et noire, Lepelletier freres
11 cases ditto ditto, L. Favre and Joranson.
CURACAO.
106 cases cases curacao, large stone bottles Wynand Sarkink
MARASCHINO.
100 cases maraschino, Di Guiliamo Lu ardi, in Zara.
ANISETTE.
18 cases anisette, surfine, each case containing 1 dozen baskets, of 2 bottles, J. Lafaurie BAX
NOYEAU.
17 cases creme de noyeau, in baskets, J. Lafaurie.
PICKLED PORK.
LC & C.
5-7—151 half-barrels, each 100 lbs., Felix Martin.
C & A.
1-100—100 ditto ditto, ditto, Garres Jun.
OLIVE OIL.
LC & Co.
12-16—300 cases olive oil, butterfly brand.
VINEGAR.
LC & Co.
53—240 cases white wine vinegar
32—40 ditto ditto, a l'ail
33—175 ditto ditto, aux fines herbes
34—36 ditto ditto, a l'estragon.
CAPERS.
LC & Co.
78—78 cases French capers, each dozen
MUSTARD.
61 & 50—25 cases French mustard, each 2 dozen, Bague freres
P&B,
76—20 ditto ditto ditto, 1½ ditto, Purrey and Biarnese, jne.
OLIVES,
LC&C,
20 cases French olives, each 1 dozen.
ANCHOVIES,
34—10 cases anchovies, without bones, each 2 dozen.
SARDINES,
LC & Co. over G.
6—5 cases sardines, without bones, each 100 and a half boxes.
CARRIAGE CANDLES,
LC & Co.,
18-19—22 cases carriage candles, 25 lbs. each.
LYONS SAUSAGES,
LC & Co.,
54 & 59—2 cases Lyons sausages, each 1 cwt.
PRESERVED POULTRY,
LC & Co.,
56—1 case, containing 104 boxes.
TRUFFLED GAME,
LC & Co. over ANG,
3 cases, containing each 100 quarter-boxes truffled game, assorted as follows:—Larks, snipes, pheasants, hares, partridges, plovers, pates de foie gras des Strasbourg.
PRESERVED MEATS.
LC&Co.
25—2 cases rillettes de Tours, each 100 half-boxes
55—2 ditto, containing 178 boxes, preserved mutton.
LARD, IN TINS.
C&A.
20-21—21 cases lard, each 24 boxes.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
LC&Co.
57-8—12 cases French beans, each 100 half-boxes
7 ditto peas, each 100 half-boxes
4 ditto ditto, ditto 24 ditto.
CHOCOLATE.
LC&Co.
4—6 cases chocolat de sante, Thibaut
5 & 31—8 ditto ditto des Princes, Leverrier Frères
30—5 ditto chocolat des Princes à la Vanille, Leverrier Frères
MACCARONI.
LC &Co.
1-4—4 bales maccaroni, 120 lbs. each.
C&A.
114—10 ditto ditto, containing 10 boxes, each 11 lbs.
VERMICELLI.
LC&Co.
5—1 bale vermicelli, 120 lbs. each
C&A.
115—13 ditto, containing 10 boxes, each 11 lbs.
PRUNES.
C&A.
14 cases prunes, in tins, each 11 lbs. net.
18—9 ditto ditto, in glass jars, each 7 lbs. net.
LC&Co.
69—4 ditto ditto, ditto, each 5 lbs. net
68—18 ditto ditto, ditto, each 5 lbs. net.
JAMS.
68—4 cases, each 2 dozen, grape jams.
JCP,
106—6 ditto, each 2 dozen, assorted jams
FRUITS AU JUS.
LC&Co.
150 cases, each 1 dozen, in fancy decanters, assorted as follows—apricots, greengages, peaches, pears, strawberries, &c.
FRUITS AU SIROP.
100 cases, each 1 dozen, assorted greengages, apricots, peaches, &c.
150 ditto ditto preserved cherries.
NORMANDY PIPPINS.
LC & Co.
47—1 case, containing 43 baskets.
HATS.
15—2 cases French felt hats, napped, each 200, assorted colours
3-5 60-1—5 ditto ditto ditto ditto, unnapped, each 250 ditto.
COMBS.
101—case combs, assorted colours.
☞ LUNCH PROVIDED.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

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By order of Messrs. J. B. Bossley and W. Webb, Trustees of the Estate of the late W. T. Morris, Esq.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
IMPORTANT SALE.
City, Suburban, and Country Freehold and Leasehold Properties.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the trustees of the Estate of the late T. A. Morris, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,

The following valuable city, suburban, and country properties:—

CITY OF SYDNEY.

LOT 1.—DOMAIN TERRACE, MACQUARIE STREET.—All that block of land having a frontage of 50 feet to Macquarie-street, with a depth of 104 feet, extending along a reserved road, having also a frontage of 50 feet to a lane at the back, on which are erected a capital brick-built cottage, containing four rooms, with kitchen, and two weatherboard cottages containing severally two and three rooms each, with large sheds, coach-house, and extensive stabling, with loft at the rear. Also, all that extensive block of land fronting reserved roads from Macquarie-street, at the rear of Richmond-terrace, on which are erected that valuable and extensive range of EIGHTEEN DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 18, DOMAIN-TERRACE, built substantially of brick on stone foundations, containing each four rooms and kitchen, with yards, &c., at the rear; water laid on for the use of all the houses, which are all well drained and connected with the main sewer.

. This valuable property is held under lease from W. C. Wentworth, Esq., having about eighty and a half years to run.

LOT 2.—Two handsome and well-finished dwelling houses, Nos. 145 and 147, ELIZABETH-STREET, opposite Hyde Park, one door south of Market-street.

They are occupied by Messrs. M. Asher, M.L.A., and Rogers, and realise a rental of £200 per annum.

. These houses are held under lease, having about 34 years to run, at a ground rent of £60 per annum.

LOT 3. NEWTOWN.—All that well-known block of land, containing by admeasurement EIGHT ACRES, having a frontage of 661 feet to Campbell-street, or what is better known as Bowen's-lane. This land is enclosed, and a cottage with other outbuildings erected thereon. The locality is about the most valuable in Newtown, being close to the Railway Station, and adjoining the grounds attached to CAMDEN VILLA, the residence of THOMAS HOLT, Esq.

LOT 4. FIVE DOCK.—All those pieces of land, situate on and fronting the Great North, Lyons, and Five Dock Roads, being, as per plan of the subdivision of Five Dock:

	A.	R.	P.
Lot 87, containing	14	3	39
Lot 89, containing	11	1	11
Lots 96, 97, and 98, containing	59	3	6

These portions are about the best positions on the Five Dock Estate. Lots 87 and 89 are at the junction of the Great North and the Five Dock Roads, and lots 96 to 98 fronting Lyons Road, adjoining ELLBANK, the property of R. Murray, Esq. On the latter lots there is a good dwelling-house, with garden, orchard, &c.

LOT 5. RAYMOND TERRACE.—2075 ACRES of land, adjoining the grant of Mr. James King, about two miles from Raymond Terrace, at the junction of the Hunter and Williams Rivers.

Plans of all the above valuable properties (which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers) are in preparation, and further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

Full particulars of title, &c., can be ascertained on application to Messrs. ROWLEY, HOLDSWORTH, and GARRICK, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

Furze's Ale and Porter.

Ex Redan, ——, master, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
PB — 7 cases, each 4 dozen, Furze's ale
10 ditto, ditto, ditto porter.
HS×N— 5 cases, ditto, Hibbert's ale.
Damaged as above.
Terms, cash.

Bass' Ale
Guinness' Porter
Barclay's London Stout.
Ex Rifleman.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
100 cases Bass' triangle ale, quarts, each 4 dozen
50 cases ditto ditto, pints, each 6 dozen
100 cases Guinness' Dublin stout, quarts, each 4 dozen
50 ditto ditto, pints, each 6 dozen
9 casks Barclay's stout, each 4 dozen, quarts
10 casks ditto London stout, ditto, ditto
57 casks ditto stout, each 8 dozen, pints
6 casks ditto London stout, each 8 dozen, ditto.
Now landing in splendid condition, ex Rifleman, and for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Edinburgh Ale
Furze's Stout.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
12 hogsheads ale
6 barrels ditto
30 hogsheads Furze's stout.
Unreserved.
Terms, cash.

Brandy.
For Positive Sale.
By order of the Trustees in the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Simmons and Sons.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the trustees in the estate of Joseph Simmons and Sons, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Granite City,
V over 584,
5 hogsheads brandy.
Ex Light of the Age,
W over 548,
1 hogshead ditto.
Terms, cash.

Champagne, Pints and Quarts.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Ardmillan, James, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
31 cases, each 1 dozen, quart champagne
13 ditto, each 2 ditto, pint ditto,
Brand—J. Phelisson, Chalons sur Marne.
Terms, cash.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotelkeepers, Publicans, and others.

TUESDAY, 13th September.

Wines
Spirits
Ale
Porter, &c.
For Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
SPIRITS.
Hogsheads dark brandy
Ditto pale ditto
Cases ditto ditto
Ditto dark ditto
Hogsheads Mauritius rum
Ditto B.P. ditto
Quarter-casks whisky, Scotch and Irish
Cases ditto ditto
Ditto crowing cock gin
Half-cases ditto ditto
Cases ditto anchor ditto
Ditto ditto key ditto
Ditto Williams' old tom.
WINES.
Champagne, Ay Mousseux
Haut Sauterne
Claret, St. Julien Medoc
Ditto, Chateau Larose
Ditto, ditto St. Laurent
Ditto, ditto Paulliac
Sherry, London-bottled, in cases
Port wine, in cases
Ditto, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks.
BEERS, &c.
Bass' ale, pints and quarts
Barclay's London stout, ditto and ditto
Guinness' double ditto, ditto and ditto
Edinburgh ale
Furze's porter
Hibbert's ale and porter
Byass' ale, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Brandy.
To close a Partnership Account.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
To close a partnership account,
G 535.
3 hogsheads pale brandy, ex Emma,
S 600.
7 hogsheads dark brandy, ex Camperdown.
W 584.
2 hogsheads dark brandy, ex Light of Age.
For unreserved sale.
Terms, cash.

Cedar.
Cargo of the Henry.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on Shoobert's Wharf, Sussex-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2, ex Henry, 20,000 feet very prime Richmond Cedar.
Terms at sale.

Cedar.
Cargo of Booroowang.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 11th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Baltic Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2,
Ex Booroowang,
48 logs cedar, containing 24,000 feet.
After which, at Boyd's Yard, Sussex-street,
13 logs, containing 950 feet.
This is a very superior lot of cedar, and well worthy the attention of cabinet makers and others who require a really first-class lot.
Terms at sale.

Postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather.
Kauri Pine.

WEDNESDAY, 12th September.

Cargo of the Breadalbane, from Auckland.
On Patent Slip Wharf.
Flooring Boards
Joists
Scantling.
Important to Timber Merchants, Contractors, and others.
Assorted Timber.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 12th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The cargo of superior Kauri pine, now landing, ex Breadalbane, from Auckland, as follows:—
12 pieces, 12 x 3, 24 to 27 feet
18 ditto, 9 x 3, 22 to 29 ditto
4 ditto, 7 x 3, 16 feet
5 ditto, 6 x 4, 26 ditto
35 ditto, 6 x 3, 20 to 26 feet
7 ditto, 6 x 2, 25 feet
10 ditto, 9 x 1½, 22 to 25 feet
26 ditto, 8 x 3, 18 to 20 ditto
14 ditto, 9 x 2, 14 to 20 ditto
895 ditto, 9 x ¾, 11 to 18 ditto
205 ditto, 9 x 1, 11 to 20 ditto.
1233 pieces 15,823 feet.
The auctioneers beg to assure the trade that the above is a superior lot of timber, and for
Positive unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Spring Waggons.
Suitable for parties visiting the diggings, &c.
For peremptory Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 12th instant.

First lots to be offered.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
First lots to be sold,
Two light spring waggons, in good condition, with poles, drags, &c., complete.
The above would suit any parties who purpose travelling in the interior with goods, &c.; they are also admirably adapted for moving furniture &c. in town.
Terms, cash.

To Grocers and others.
Preliminary Notice.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions, &c.

THURSDAY, 13th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, at 11, at the City Mart,
Several assorted lots of groceries, oilmen's stores, provisions, &c.
Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers and others.

FRIDAY, 14th September.

Preliminary Notice.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Invoices of ironmongery, &c.
Terms at sale.

Perfumery.

MONDAY, 17th September.

Rimmel's Celebrated Perfumery
Fancy Soaps, Essences, Pomades, &c., &c.
Just landed, ex Rifleman, and for Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the sole agent of Rimmell, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on MONDAY, at 11,
An invoice of Rimmel's celebrated perfumery, direct from the manufactory—Paris and London.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Important to Drapers.
Great Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Goods, &c.
In the Estate of Messrs. A. Dreutler and Co., by order of the Official Assignee.

On an early day.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by F. W. Perry, Esq., the official assignee in the estate of Messrs. A. Dreutler and Co., to sell by auction, on the premises, Wynyard-street, on an early day,
The entire stock of general drapery, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Prime New Zealand Potatoes.
Ex William Alfred, ten days from Nelson.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY, 11th September.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, without reserve, at half-past 10 o'clock,
The remainder (say) about 20 tons prime New Zealand potatoes, the best sample in the market.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Neptune, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

WEDNESDAY, 12th September.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next at 11 o'clock,
All more or less damaged.
101 in triangle,
§ 20 §—4 pieces ½ passage floor-cloth, each 25 yards
21 —4 ditto 4-4 ditto ditto
22 —1 ditto 25 x 5 body ditto
23 —4 ditto ½ passage ditto
24 —4 ditto ½ ditto ditto
25 —4 ditto 4-4 ditto ditto
26 —4 ditto 4-4 ditto ditto.
T in diamond F outside,
1154 —24 dozen men's longcloth shirts.
Terms, cash.

On the Premises, 46, Yurong-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Premises, 46, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo, one door from Stanley-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior household furniture, bedding, carpets, &c., comprising
Handsome loo table and large chimney glass
Chiffonier, spring-seated sofa, and easy chair
6 horsehair chairs, clock, and ornaments
Fenders and fire-irons, dining table
Large toilet glass, washstands, and toilet service
Double iron bedstead and bedding
Bed and window curtains
Meat safe, boilers, tubs
China and glassware
Kitchen furniture and utensils, &c.
Terms, cash.

The Red House Inn,
St. Leonard's, North Shore.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the New Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th of September, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, good-will, license, furniture, and trade fixtures of, in, and belonging to the public-house known as the Red House Inn, situated at the corner of Miller and Mount streets, now occupied by Mrs. Thomas Dixon, who is about to retire from the trade for reasons which will be found satisfactory to all enquirers. The house comprises the bar, parlour, large public sitting-room, four bedrooms, kitchen, and beer cellar. In the yard is a stone building for stable, &c., with entrances from Miller and Mount streets.
The whole of the bar fittings and furniture in the house, as per list to be seen at the Rooms, will be sold in one lot, to include the license, which is paid up to 1st July next.
The lease will not expire until the 15th February, 1863. Mrs. Dixon will show the premises to intending purchasers.
Terms at sale.

In the Estates of Mr. George Tully and Messrs. Kirchner and Co.
By order of the Official Assignee, John Morris, Esq.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 14th September, at 11 o'clock,
All the official assignee's interest, represented to be equal to two-thirds, in the New Caledonia Sugar and Coffee Plantation Company's land, consisting of 7500 acres at New Caledonia, about eight miles from Port de France, about 10 acres of which are under cultivation, as garden and nursery of sugar, cotton, and coffee plants. About 50 acres are fenced in and subdivided into paddocks, stockyards, &c.; on which are erected a weather-boarded house, and a store, with shingled roofs; about 12 cottages and out-buildings for work people. Together with sundry drays, ploughs, tools, and agricultural implements.
Also, about 170 head of cattle, and 24 head of horse stock, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 11th September, 1860.

Extensive Auction Sale of Musical Instruments, consisting of
Concertinas
Violins and Bows
Flutes
Brass, Hunting, and Post Horns, &c., &c.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ten packages of musical instruments, comprising
Concertinas, 10 to 20 keys
Violins and bows, in wood boxes
Flutes, D. F. G., &c.
Ditto ditto, with and keys
Brass, hunting, and post horns, &c., &c.
Positively without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Auction Sale of Combs.

To Perfumers, Hairdressers, Comb Dealers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of combs, comprising
Double roach-stained dressing combs, 7½ x 1¾
Handled dressing combs
Albert ditto, 7½ x 1¾
Quilled back ditto, 8 x 1¾, 7½ x 1¾, 7½ x 1½, 6½ x 1½
Dressing ditto, 7½ x 1¾, 7½ x 1½, 7 x 1¾, 6½ x 1½
White ditto, 8 x 1¾, 7 x 1¾
White tail combs
Back combs, 6½ x 1½, 7 x 1½
Mottled rakes, 7 x 1¾, 8 x 1¾
Braid combs, 4½ x 4, 3½ x 4, 4 x 4, 3¾ x 3¾, 3½ x 3½, 3½ x 3, 3 x 3, 2½ x 3, 2½ x 2½, 2 x 2½
Quilled backs, braid combs, assorted
Fancy ditto ditto
Side combs, assorted
White combs, leather case, pockets, 3½, 4
Stained ditto ditto, 3½, 4
Pocket combs, 3½.
Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods
Compo Figures under Glass Shades
Vases, Raised Flowers, &c.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Country Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.,
Vases, raised flowers, candlesticks, pomade jars and covers, parian marble images, gilt lava dishes, fancy match pots, ruby, opal toilet bottles, china toilet bottles, china figures, compo figures under glass shades, wax fruit under glass shades, terra cotta figures, stereoscope slides, coloured and plain, &c.
Also,
2 cases assorted toys, damaged.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Saddlery.
To Saddlers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Redan, Evans, master, from London,
Damaged by sea water,
IM in diamond,
§ 1—12 boys' all-over hogskin, nut brown saddles, and furniture complete—slightly. Case, tin-lined
§ 4—12 gents' all-over hogskin, nut brown saddles, and furniture complete—slightly. Case, tin-lined
§ 5—12 gents' saddles, as in case § 4—much damaged. Case, tin-lined.
Terms, cash.

Wotherspoon's Jams.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Dawstone, Newton, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
DC in diamond over J.W.C.,
167-216—50 cases Wotherspoon's jams, 2 dozen 1-lb. jars.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Holloware, Japan Ware, and Ironmongery.

To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Dawstone, Newton, master, from London,
Damaged by sea water,
DC&Co over B,
§ 177—One hogshead, containing
19 lined oval pots and covers, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 gallons
29 saucepans and covers, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 gallons
2 ditto ditto, front handle, 11, 12
10 tea kettles, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
§ 187—One hogshead, containing
18 tea kitchens, 4, 6, and 8 gallons
36 glue kettles, 0, 1, 2
§ 202—One hogshead, containing
2½ dozen CS hand saws, 26 and 28 inch
10 ditto scissors
12 ditto spaying needles
20 best plated braces, brass necks, and 24 bright bits
5 ditto iron Scotch ditto
150 dozen CS shell and twisted gimblets
12 ditto beech cutting gauges
3 ditto spirit levels, 8, 10, 12 inch
§ 234—One hogshead, containing
12 dozen rim locks, 8 inch
§ 238,
10 pairs match planes, each ⅝ and ¾ inch
1 dozen bead ditto, each ⅛, 3-16, ¼, 7-16, ½, ⅝, ¾ inch
1 dozen sash ditto, each ⅝, ¾, 1 inch, gothic
1 ditto rabbit ditto, each ⅝, ¾, 1 inch, skew
1 dozen bead ditto, 1 inch.
DC&Co. over NB, § 242—1 hogshead, containing
Foot baths, japanned spittoons, hot water jugs, bread trays, nutmeg graters, bread graters, round patty pans, japanned waiters, toilet sets, japanned candlesticks, hot water cans, japanned knife and spoon trays, cash and spice boxes.
§ 244—1 hogshead, containing
Foot baths, cans, toilet sets, plate covers, pepper boxes, bread graters, japanned spittoons, cash and spice boxes, hot water jugs, japanned candlesticks, &c.
§ 246—1 hogshead, containing
Foot baths, toilet sets, round patty pans, knife and spoon trays, coal scoops and coal vases, candlesticks, cash boxes, sugar boxes, pepper boxes, bread baskets, &c.
Terms, cash.

Bastard Files.
To Sawyers, Ironmongers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 11, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
2 casks, containing—
13½ dozen half-round bastard files, 14 inch
15 ditto ditto ditto, 16 inch
18 ditto flat ditto, 16 inch
10½ ditto ditto ditto, 14 inch.
Terms at sale.

☞ Middlemore's Superior Saddles.

To Saddlers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, September 11th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
R. J § 8
1 case Middlemore's gent's saddles, complete.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Furniture.

To Furniture Buyers, Upholsterers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, 1860, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Redan, Evans, Master from London,
Damaged by sea water,
WS in diamond,
§ 7—one case, containing,
Parts of wardrobe, much
14 painted bird cages, slightly
58 yards of carpet, ditto.
§ 28—one case, containing,
One mahogany chest of drawers, slightly
9 boxes of flowers, ditto
12 yards of carpet, ditto.
§ 13—One case, containing,
Parts of 8 feet sideboard, slightly
F.P. mahogany night-stool, ditto
20 yards of carpet, ditto.
§ 10—one case, containing,
2 french-polished walnut, 5 feet chiffonieres, with glass back and three glass doors, much
2 F.P. walnut whatnot chiffoniere, with glass doors, much
20 yards of carpet, ditto.
§ 12—One case, containing,
4 French polished carved back mahogany couches, spring stuff, much
16½ yards of carpet, much.
§ 35—One case, containing,
6 fancy chairs, twisted backs, slightly
20 yards of carpet, ditto.
§ 4—One case containing,
1 drawing-room suite, in walnut in red striped satin, much
6 swept back F.P. carved mahogany chairs, covered in hair cloth, much
1 F.P. walnut whatnot chiffoniere, with glass doors, much
2 French polished mahogany bootstands, much
25½ yards of carpet, much.
§ 33—One case containing,
2 seven feet mahogany sideboards, much
2 walnut night stools, ditto
2 fancy bird cages, ditto
26 yards of carpet, ditto.
§ 24,
2 marbles, 2 glass backs for two walnut chiffonieres, much
2 marbles, for gilt tables, much
1 glass back for gilt 5 feet table, in compo frame, much.
§ 34—One case, containing,
2 60 x 48 gilt compos, slightly.
Terms, cash.

Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of
Superior English Furniture
Gilt Carved Chimney Glasses, &c., &c., &c.

By order of the consignee, Mr. Wolfsaber.

Important to Upholsterers, Furniture Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 12, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
30 packages of very superior English furniture, &c.
Drawing-room suites, Spanish mahogany, covered, in hair
Drawing-room suites, walnut, covered in blue striped satin
Walnut occasional tables
Wardrobes, with plate glass doors
Oval back mahogany chairs, with hair seats
Mahogany writing tables, with fall front and drawers
F. P. Spanish mahogany registered writing tables
Round mahogany night commodes
F. P. mahogany bootstand
F. P. shaped carved back mahogany sideboards, with silvered plate, 6 feet 6 inches and 8 feet
Mahogany carved back chairs, covered in leather
Mahogany couches, ditto ditto
Mahogany easy chairs, ditto ditto
Ditto chest of drawers
Ditto dining tables, 8 feet
Ditto bookcase, with glass doors
Walnut canterburys
Mahogany sideboards
Walnut nightstools, &c., &c., &c.
CHIMNEY GLASSES, &c.
Gilt carved chimney pier glasses, 70 x 50, 60 x 48, 50 x 40
Handsomely carved and gilt shell pattern chimney glasses, shaped sipes, with best British plate glass, 60 x 48, 50 x 40
Plate dressers, 6 x 4, &c., &c., &c.
Positively without reserve.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY next, September 12, 1860.
Elegant Rosewood Harmoniums
Rosewood and Walnut Pianos.
By celebrated Manufacturers.
Highly Important.
To Pianists, Pianoforte Makers, Private Buyers, and others.
Just landed ex Stornoway.

. Intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect this shipment of Harmoniums and Pianos one day prior to the sale, at the Rooms of the Auctioneer.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 12, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
7 packages of the undermentioned—
Elegant rosewood harmoniums, with 10 stops, and latest improvements
Rosewood pianofortes, 6⅞ octave
Walnut ditto, 6⅞ ditto
Rosewood semi-cottage pianofortes, 6⅞ octaves, &c.
Private buyers will find this an excellent opportunity of purchasing a really good and serviceable instrument. The whole may be inspected on Tuesday next.
Terms at sale.

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120 Trunks Boots and Shoes.
From the celebrated Manufacturers, Messrs. Johnson, Gilman, and Co.

Important to the Boot and Shoe Trade, Buyers for the Interior, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Positively without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, September 13th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
120 trunks boots and shoes,
Just landed.
Further particulars will appear.
Terms at sale.

Ford's celebrated Glassware.
Just landed, ex Balmoral.
Highly Important.
To Dealers in Glassware, Buyers for the Interior, Country Storekeepers, and the Trade generally.

Auction Sale, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, September 14th, 1860.
To commence at 11 o'clock punctually.

For positive unreserved Auction Sale.
Consisting of
Cut Tumblers
Ditto Wines (Port and Sherry)
Ditto Clarets, Round Bowl and Goblet shape
Ditto Champagnes, Goblet shape
Ditto Decanters, Pints and Quarts
Ditto Salts, various patterns
Handled Caraffes
Water Goblets for ditto
Quart Water Jugs
Claret Decanters
Centres and Stands
Round Dishes
Cream and Sugar Bowls
Glass Dishes, 9 and 10 inch
Squat Champagnes
Emerald, Primrose, and Oriental Hocks
Jellies and Custards
Finger Basins
Knife Rests, Goblets
Wine Coolers
Cover Sugars and Sweetmeats
Glass Plates
Sodawater Tumblers
Vinegars, Peppers, and Mustards
Cruet Frames, 4 holes, with Cut Cruets, &c., &c.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 14th September, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
50 packages of Ford's celebrated glassware,
Just landed, ex Balmoral.
Further detailed particulars will be duly advertised.
Terms at sale.

Under a Bill of Sale.

The New Brighton Hotel, Manly Beach.
Household Furniture, Beer Engine, Bar Fittings, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 11th September, at 12 o'clock, at Manly Beach,
The whole of the household furniture, beer-engine, bar fittings, &c., comprising bedsteads, chiffonier, tables, chairs, sofas, couches, glass, crockery, cooking stove, kitchen utensils; and also, bar fittings, &c.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 11th September.

New and Superior Goods, ex Rifleman, and Berengaria.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following assortment of really choice goods,
China vases, superior
Bohemian glass, assorted
Cabinet goods
Shell flowers, under glass shades
Ladies' leather carriage bags
Cutlery, pen and pocket, razors
Table cutlery, in cases, fifty pieces
Windsor and other soaps
Essences, best perfumes
Hair oils, pomades
Electro-plated cruet frames
And a new and beautiful assortment of fancy goods.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, September 11th.

On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by sea water.
To Storekeepers, Dealers, and the Trade.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice goods,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Rifleman, Duthie, master, from London.
S over M H in diamond,
§2098—1 case fenders.
S over H S in diamond,
490—1 case glass marbles
495—1 ditto china ditto.
Ex John Melhuish, Grant, master, from London,
S over M H in diamond,
2090—1 case table and pocket cutlery
2054—1 ditto papier maché trays
2171-2172—2 ditto glass shades in nests—black and gilt stands
1795-1796—2 ditto fitted work boxes
1853-1854—2 ditto plate tray and dressers, 9 x 7, to 18 x 14
1855—1 ditto plate dressers.
Ex Berengaria, Robinson, master, from London,
2104-5—2 cases japanned trays
2162—1 case marrow creams
1791—1 ditto games and puzzles
4 ditto assorted engravings.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.
New landing.
On WEDNESDAY, 12th September, at 11 o'clock,

To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on the abovenamed day,
A superior and seasonable lot of boots and shoes, now landing.
Terms at sale.

To Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Drapers, and the Trade.
116 Packages of Choice and Seasonable Drapery, just landed.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 13th and 14th instant.

Commencing each day, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the abovenamed days,
116 packages of choice spring drapery goods, just landed.
Terms at sale.

Elegant Household Furniture.

Fine-toned Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte
Silver Plate and Platedware
Superior Milch Cows, and other Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the residence of J. C. L. Laycock, Esq., M.L.A., Elizabeth-street, Paddington, on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, at 11 o'clock,
An elegant rosewood suite of drawing-room furniture, covered in tabaret
Large and elegant rosewood cheffonier with plate-glass back
Fine rosewood cottage pianoforte, by Moore and Co.
Handsome rosewood music-stool
Brussels carpets and rugs, fenders and fire-irons
Chimney-glass and pictures
Elegant rosewood sideboard, fitted with marble slab, plateglass, &c.
Mahogany cylinder front bookcase and secretoire
Telescope dining-table
Rosewood carved-back chairs, covered in morocco
Rosewood sofa, covered in morocco
Large mahogany warbrobe
Marble slab washstand and furniture
Marble slab-shaped dressing-table
Mahogany four-post bedstead, and sundry other articles of furniture
Several superior milch cows, &c. Also,
The unexpired lease of dwelling-house.

Preliminary Notice of Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 19th September.

Very Superior Household Furniture
Elegant China, Glass, and Plated-ware
Splendid Large Chimney and Pier-glasses
Elegant and Large-sized Brussels Carpets
Rich Brocatelle and Damask Window Hangings and Fittings
Brilliant-toned Rosewood Semi-grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood
Superior Paintings and Engravings
Statuary and Ornaments
Handsome Bright Steel and Ormolu Ornamented Fenders and Fire-irons
Kitchen Furniture, Fittings and Utensils
Superior Wines, and numerous other Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed by Sir Daniel Cooper, Knt., M.L.A., &c., to sell by public auction, at his town residence, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, September 19th, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of superior household furniture and effects, as above, together with numerous other articles, which will be particularised by catalogues, in course of preparation.
The whole may be viewed the day preceding the sale, by cards only—obtainable on application to the office of the Auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice of Unreserved Sale of
The Entire Manufactured Stock-in-Trade of Mr. John Robertson, Coach-builder, Pitt-street South.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Manufactory, Pitt-street South, on TUESDAY, September 25th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior manufactured and well-finished stock-in-trade in the estate of Mr. John Robertson, comprising,
Albert and cab phaetons
Four-wheel sociables
Excellent dogcarts
Splendid barouche
Whitechapel and other spring-carts
Stanhope gigs
Family sociable carts
Excellent hooded gig, &c. Also,
Several sets of best plated-mounted gig and carriage harness.
☞ Purchasers of the above articles should avail themselves of this most favourable opportunity for obtaining really well finished carriages of Mr. Robertson's manufacture, this being a bona fide sale by the trustees of the estate.
. Catalogues will be issued.
Terms at sale.

ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.
COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD AND LAND.
Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September,
A block of land, situate on the WESTERN-ROAD, opposite Mr. CUMMINS' Inn, and about five miles from Penrith, and three miles from Rope's Creek, containing 2 roods and 16 perches, more or less, on which is erected a comfortable and well finished 7-room weatherboard cottage and kitchen, with coach-house, 4-stall stable and gig-house. The land is planted out as an orangery and choice fruit trees.
The property is well known as Parker's cottage.
☞ The above pleasantly situated property is in the market for bona fide sale, and is worth the attention of any one in search of a comfortable homestead.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND, GOULBURN.

Title, Grant from the Crown. Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September,
All that allotment of land, situate in the town of GOULBURN, containing 1 rood 24 perches, more or less, and having a frontage of 66 FEET, more or less, to VERNER-STREET, being allotment 5, section 9, as per Government plan.
☞ This allotment is in the centre of Goulburn, and is situate in Verner-street, between Bourke and Cowper streets.
. There is but little necessity to mention, that in a town like Goulburn, advancing daily in size and wealth, land will soon command a value equal to that obtaining in the metropolis, and that any purchase made now will prove a most safe and lucrative investment.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

ALLYN RIVER.
VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL and DAIRY FARM.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September,
A VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL and DAIRY FARM, situated on the right bank of the Allyn River, and containing 1160 acres, more or less, originally granted to Charles Boydell.
☞ This farm, in the market for bona fide sale, was purchased by the present proprietor for the cedar upon it, which is particularly fine. As the cedar has not been cut, the value of the property still remains to any purchaser.
Plan on view at the Rooms, where title deeds can be inspected.

ALLYN RIVER.

THREE VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY FARMS, known as follows:—
1. THE BRAY FARM, adjoining the above, situate also on the right bank of the Allyn River, and consisting of 1190 ACRES, originally a grant by purchase to Christopher Rolleston, together with the farm buildings, paddocks, vineyard, &c., thereon.
2. THE UPPER FARM, on the right bank of the Allyn River, consisting of 1080 ACRES, originally granted to George Townshend, and recently occupied by Mr. Ballard, together with the improvements thereon, comprising farm cottage, cultivation paddocks, &c.
3. JEWHURST'S FARM, situate on the left bank of the Allyn River, nearly opposite to the Bray's Farm, consisting of 904 acres, originally granted to George Townshend; together with the farm buildings, paddocks, &c., thereon.
Titles unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September,
The above 3 VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL and DAIRY FARMS, situate on the Allyn River, in the district of the Upper Paterson.
☞ These farms are in the market for bona-fide sale. They are all well worthy the attention of PRACTICAL FARMERS, or recent arrivals in the colony, who may be on the look-out for GOOD HOMESTEADS. The agricultural land on each includes some of the richest for the growth of TOBACCO, MAIZE, and LUCERNE; and the grass land good open forest. They have each also an extensive frontage to the Allyn River, and are backed up by Government land, affording abundant pasture for dairy and other stock.
PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where intending purchasers can obtain the fullest information.

CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
2 ALLOTMENTS, NEWCASTLE.
1 ALLOTMENT, MUSWELLBROOK.
1 ALLOTMENT, RAYMOND TERRACE.

Terms, easy—Title unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September,
The following very choice allotments.
LOT 1.—All that allotment situate at NEWCASTLE, and having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to the MARKET RESERVE, 132 feet, more or less, to an unnamed street, and 66 feet, more or less, to KING-STREET, being allotment 275, as per Government plan.
. Without doubt, this is one of the most valuable allotments in the whole city, and the attention of capitalists and others seeking first-class property is especially directed to this sale.
LOT 2. All that allotment of land situate at Newcastle, having 66 feet (more or less) frontage to PACIFIC-STREET, by a depth of 132 feet, more or less, being allotment 21 as per Government plan; upon which is erected, on the centre of the allotment, leaving ample space for the erection of buildings on either side, a BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, containing passage and five rooms, plastered and papered: also, a well of water. The cottage is now occupied by Mr. Graham.
LOT 3. All that allotment of land situate at MUSWELLBROOK, containing 2 roods, more or less, and having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to HUNTER'S-TERRACE, being allotment 15, section 6, as per Government plan.
☞ This allotment adjoins Mrs. Hooper's stores, and is in a most excellent position.
LOT 4. All that allotment of land situate at RAYMOND TERRACE, containing 2 roods, more or less, and having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to PORT STEPHEN-STREET, being allotment 3, of section 7, as per Government plan.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Freehold Property.
Kingston.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, Wellington-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock,
A substantial four-roomed built cottage and out-house, standing upon an allotment of ground, measuring 82 x 83.
Title, first-rate.
Terms at sale.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Christy, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 11th of September, at 12 o'clock,
185 head of prime fat cattle.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Campbelltown.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from Mr. Dawson to sell by auction, at the Railway Yards, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, September 15th,
70 head choice well-bred cattle, consisting of cows with calf, cows in calf, and springing heifers; also, a team of 10 working bullocks.
Terms at sale.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR has received instructions from Mr. John Cunningham, mortgagee, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, next, 13th September, at Mr. Maxwell's Inn, Pitt Town, at 2 o'clock precisely,
The whole of that land belonging to Mr. J. R. M'Kenzie, situated at Pitt Town, and Kurrajong, one farm in the district of Mulgrave Place, near Pitt Town, and now occupied by Mr. Glaspy. Also, two allotments in Pitt Town, and a sixty-acre farm at Kurrajong.
The whole will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. Charles Marsden.

MR. GEORGE GUEST has received instructions from Mr. W. L. Bowen, the new Trustee in the above estate, to sell by auction, without reserve, at Mr. John M'Quade's Commercial Hotel, Windsor, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of September, 1860, at 12 o'clock,
The right, title, and interest of the said trustee in and to three portions of land, containing about ten acres each, situate at Eastern Creek, parish of Saint Matthew, and near to Windsor.
These allotments are the unsold portions of 29 lots submitted to sale in 1842 by Mr. W. Blackman. The properties join each other, being Nos. 19, 20, and 21, as per plan exhibited to purchasers, and are bounded by land belonging to Messrs. Stewart, Cunneen, Wood, Greer, &c.
Further particulars can be obtained from S. C. BROWN, Esq., solicitor, Sydney; or from the auctioneer, Richmond.
Title, good—Terms at sale.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 10th September, 1860.
BOOTH v. COLEMAN.

ON MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, unless the writ issued herein be previously satisfied,
All the right, title, interest, and estate other than the equity of redemption of the above-named defendant of in and to all that allotment of Land situate, lying, and being at Redfern, Sydney, part of the Redfern Estate, having a frontage to George-street 25 feet, and now in the occupation of the defendant, with all improvements thereon.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 5th September, 1860.
SLY v. O'BRIEN.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council, 5 Victoria, No. 9, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, at noon on TUESDAY, the 9th October, 1860,
All the defendant's right, title, and interest of and in the equity of redemption in of all that parcel of land situate in Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney, part of block 14A of Riley Estate, bounded on the east by Riley Estate, commencing at a point on the west side thereof distant 44 feet northerly from the north side of a back entrance running in the rear of the Stanley-street allotments, bearing north, 1 degree 14 minutes east, 20 feet, on the north by a line bearing west 1 degree 14 minutes north, 75 feet more or less to an allotment belonging to Ellen Robb; on the west by a line dividing same from that allotment bearing south-easterly, 21 feet 6 inches more or less, and on the south by a line bearing east 1 degree 14 minutes south, 75 feet, more or less, to point of commencement. On this property is erected the hotel called the Golden Age, at present leased to Mr. Charles Gomes.

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YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—LECTURE ON EDWARD IRVING.

THE sixth and last of a series of lectures in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered yesterday evening by the Rev. W. Cuthbertson, at the Hall of Temperance, the subject being "Edward Irving." Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the hall was quite full. The chair was taken by Sir Daniel Cooper, M.L.A.

Prayer having been offered by the Rev. S. Ironside,

The Chairman briefly introduced the rev. lecturer, who was about, he said, to give them an account of one who, whatever his failings, was a brave man, and, he believed, a true Christian. He had no doubt that they would be all of the same opinion after hearing the lecturer.

The Rev. W. CUTHBERTSON commenced his lecture by explaining why he had chosen as his subject Edward Irving—first because it was generally recognised that the name and the example of the great man were a possession of value, and that it behoved us, as far as possible, to defend that name; and secondly, because he believed that, from the life of Edward Irving lessons of the very highest order were to be learned. In the minds of many, the principal idea formed of Irving was that of heterodoxy; there gathered around the name ideas of heresy, and with some of insincerity and hypocrisy. Believing that that was not a true or a full view of the life of that noble man, he wished, as far as his efforts could accomplish it, to present what he considered to be a correct representation of his life mission. Edward Irving was born on the 15th of August, 1792, in a house that was still standing, in the little seaport and market town of Annan, situated on the north side and nearly at the top of that beautiful estuary the Solway Frith. His father was a tanner, and had prospered somewhat in business; he had three sons and five daughters, Edward being the third son. The first regular schoolmaster that Irving had was Adam Hope, but his great teacher after all was his father, and the greatest influence exerted on his youthful mind was that of home. It was recorded that Irving was more fond of field sports and play than of books, though he was still attentive to the latter. The rev. lecturer here remarked upon the importance of home influence, and upon the great potency which the surrounding scenery and the general tradition amidst which a youth was brought up, exercised in the formation of character. How important it was, therefore, to live in a land that had noble traditions as to what was heroic and beautiful in character—both individual and national. Irving's fondness for solitary rambles and his love of visiting spots consecrated by patriotic or Presbyterian traditions, his love of the memories of the old Covenanters, and his pride in the religious life of Scotland, were then severally noticed. In his school days he showed an aptitude for and love of arithmetic and mathematics. In proper time he was sent to the University of Edinburgh, and there he so excelled in mathematics as to become the favourite pupil of Professor Leslie. Through the influence of the latter he was appointed mathematical teacher at an Academy at Haddington, being then in his seventeenth year. About this period, an important event occurred in his life—he formed an acquaintance with Thomas Carlyle. At eighteen Irving was advanced to the rectorship of an academy at Kirkaldy, the town in which Adam Smith was born, and here he continued seven years. Long before this period had elapsed Irving had determined to devote himself to the work of the ministry. While at Kirkaldy was completed the probation necessary for Irving to become a licentiate of the Church of Scotland. Here, too, he became betrothed to his future wife, Isabella, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Martin. The rev. lecturer then introduced a few particulars descriptive of Irving's status and appearance at that time. Irving was now nearing his thirtieth year, but still no call had come to him from Presbytery or patron. As had been said, he was dowered with the double curse of originality and independence. Mentally he had lived in high communion with such great writers as Chrysostum, Jeremy Taylor, Hooker and others. So exclusive had been his intercourse with these princes of thought that he had come to regard his contemporaries in the pulpit, with the great exception of Chalmers, as men too weak to sway in any worthy manner the sceptre of rule entrusted to their hands. This feeling, which he in no wise attempted to conceal, powerfully operated to prevent him becoming a minister in the Church of Scotland, which, with all its faults, he so dearly loved. It would appear that in the spring of 1819, Irving, despairing of a settled charge at home, determined to become a missionary. Filled with a spirit of Christian chivalry, his powerful, though perhaps morbid imagination, lending peculiar charm to the poetic view of missionary work at that time so prevalent, he resolved, without purse and without scrip, to become a preacher of Christ throughout the length and breadth of Persia. To qualify himself, he became deeply versed in the study of the Oriental languages; for, to use his own words, rejected, "by the living, he communed with the dead." A parallel was now drawn between the cases of Robert Burns and Edward Irving in respect of the settled purposes of each being, at a particular juncture in their careers, diverted, in the one case by the interposition of Dr. Currie, in the other by that of Dr. Andrew Thomson. Irving had on one occasion preached for Dr. Thomson while Dr. Chalmers was present, but he did not hear what impression he had produced upon his great auditor. Determined to keep up his missionary purpose, he travelled through the west of Scotland, to take leave of the country; and we could well understand his feelings as he journeyed through the land so rich to him of all that was beautiful in nature and grand in association; for we, who had most of us taken a last sad look of the country of our birth, must have had the same feelings, and could understood how true and devoted the man's heart must have been who could determine to leave all, amidst his own conscious strength and power, to become a missionary to the heathen. Irving determined to go from Greenock to take farewell of different parts of Scotland. The steamboat into which he stepped from the quay at Greenock was going in another direction, however, and though the paddles had turned, he sprung ashore. Pacing the wharf in disgust, he resolved to embark in the next boat wherever she might be going. He did so, and was taken to Belfast. He wandered for two or three weeks over the north of Ireland, sleeping in the huts of the peasantry, and seeing Irish life in all its lights and shadows. At Coleraine he was recalled by a letter from his father, enclosing one from Dr. Chalmers, requesting his immediate presence in Glasgow. When he arrived there he found the Doctor had gone to Fifeshire, and he was again on the point of giving up the matter when Dr. Chalmers returned and told him he desired him for his assistant. "I am most grateful to you, Sir," was the characteristic reply; "but I must also be somewhat acceptable to your people. I will preach to them, if you think fit; but if they bear with my preaching, they will be the first people that have borne with it." He did preach to the Doctor's people, and was forthwith appointed assistant minister of St. John's, Glasgow. For more than two years did Irving continue associated with Dr. Chalmers. There were contradictory accounts of the degree of acceptance which Irving obtained in his honourable but difficult position; but the great probability was, that though his preaching did not obtain unanimous acceptance, he gradually came to be recognised as a man only second to Chalmers in the Scottish pulpit, and as his fame extended, he became more cordially loved. The question here presented itself—what was the work which Irving as a Christian minister set before himself; in other words, what were his ideas of the Christian priest? First, there was his own spiritual life to be maintained, near to God, a life of faith and realisation of the unseen. From this would spring noble daring in his ministerial capacity, and the maintenance of perfect integrity amidst all ecclesiastical temptations. Such was his high view of the mental powers necessary for the full discharge of the ministerial duty, that while he said and considered that to the minister nothing was so dear as the heart's blessing of the poor, he felt pained to think that from weakness and incapacity in the pulpit, the literature, and, to a large extent, the godless literature, of that day should be able from its haughty eminence to look down with scorn upon what he conceived to be the mental and spiritual nourishment not of babes and children merely, but of men of the noblest intellect and highest genius. To him Heaven and Hell were not mere words, but truths of the deepest importance, so that whilst he thundered against godlessness and infidelity in every form, and as they were found in every rank, in no part of his work was his large heart more thoroughly engaged than in preaching the Gospel of Christ to those who sat in darkness and in the shadow of death. It was while Irving was his assistant that Dr. Chalmers commenced that practical experiment in ecclesiastical and political economy which made his name more honoured in Glasgow than the name of any other man, and which stood forth as one of the noblest attempts of the present age, to develop the spiritual life of the Christian Church. Irving, as might be supposed, was his zealous fellow-labourer. Though deeply loved by Chalmers and admired by hundreds in Glasgow, Irving still at times longed for a missionary enterprise. But now a new sphere opened to him, and the one where especially he won his fame. Irving gave the following account of the event:—"Well do I remember the morning when, as I sat in my lonely apartment, meditating the uncertainty of a preacher's calling, and revolving in my mind purposes of missionary work, a stranger stepped in upon my musing, and opened to me the commission with which he had been charged." This was to invite Irving to preach in the almost deserted Caledonian Church, in Cross-street, Hatton-garden. About Christmas, 1821, Edward Irving went up to London to make trial and proof of his gifts before the remnant of a congregation which still held together. He was liked, and an invitation was given him to remain. To show the determination of the man and his power of work, it might be stated that the chapel was in connection with an institution called the Caledonian Asylum, and enjoyed a small parliamentary grant as a portion of the preacher's stipend. But it was a condition of this endowment that the minister should be able to preach in Gaelic. Irving saw no difficulty in this, and proposed to acquire the language where it yet flourished as the vernacular. But the Duke of York, as President of the Asylum, had heard the preacher during his probation, and by his influence, the obsolete condition was dispensed with. Irving was then duly ordained according to the law of the Scottish Church, in Annan parish Church, the church in which he was baptised, and his first act as an ordained minister was the administration of the Lord's Supper to the flock of Dr. Chalmers, which Irving recorded as a singular honour. Glasgow Irving never forgot; the perfect beauty of its surrounding scenery, the Church whose devotion, and the people whose wants shaped his strong conceptions of his own office, were ever dear to him; nor did Glasgow forget him. By the poor his memory was long cherished, and in the lanes and alleys—the wynds and closes—in them even to this day his name was pronounced with reverence and regret. Towards London his face was now turned, and while his tender heart sighed for the old associations in past broken for ever, he felt within him the consciousness of strength and power, and above all that he was endowed with the fatherhood of an all-loving Being that made him eager to be a herald of the Cross in that great and terrible city. It was on the second Sunday of July, 1822, that Irving entered on his new ministry; an immediate sensation was created by his settlement in London. In the first quarter it was recorded, the seatholders at the Caledonian Asylum Chapel, had increased from fifty to fifteen hundred. A little later, and the rank and intellect of the land were crowding there Sunday after Sunday. Among his audience were to be seen Princes of the blood, Ministers of State, the leaders in St. Stephen's, philosophers, critics, orators, and poets. Beauty lent its charm and gave its inspiration; the bar and the church were fully represented in the magnificent throng, and there swayed by imperial power they forgot to criticise. The man who calmly confronted that splendid multitude was not one whom the greatest in intellect amongst them could treat with impertinence or contempt. He was no mouthing orator, mumbling forth his dead formulas, as meaningless as his heart was cold, but a Christian minister worthy of standing side by side with the princes of the pulpit of the seventeenth century. To no buffoonery did he descend, for his sense of the sacredness of his office was far too deep to permit of that. Reverence filled his mighty soul, and he rightly thought it his highest honour and greatest privilege to lay on the altar of the Master whom he loved all the gifts that that Master had so readily bestowed. On any Sabbath morning, within the Caledonian Chapel, could be seen the men of greatest fame throughout broad England—the mighty master of sarcastic oratory, and powerful leader of the Parliamentary Opposition, Brougham, never tired of listening to the orator for God;—the speaking face and noble forehead of his great rival, Canning, were frequently beheld. There, too, were often seen, the rising statesman, Peel,—Plunkett, who had nobly bled for the spiritual freedom of his native land,—Denman,—and the still greater Macintosh;—and Wilberforce found in the broad and generous thinking of this fervent ambassador for Christ much that taught him still more clearly, the beauties of practical Christianity. Bentham came to hear his system of utilitarianism denounced in tones of thunder and in thoughts that breathed. Godwin likewise came to listen, and that strange man, William Hazlitt, who, as he himself said, he had forgotten what the inside of a church was like, went, week after week, to hear one whose noble earnestness was a constant rebuke of his own want of a life mission, and who put forth in no digressionary way, critical views of the leading poets of the day, in language as beautiful, and with taste as fine as that of the great critic himself. And above all, was seen the venerable head, and temple-like forehead of the wondrous Coleridge. At his feet Irving sat as a disciple, and the fine eyes of the "old man eloquent" must often have moistened with tears of joy to hear the views which himself had elaborated in his solitary musings, and which had been called from the depths of his nature, uttered with all the grace and power of his oratory, and with all the earnestness and solemnity of a Christian priest. Nor did Irving fear to denounce the politicians of the day. He waged eternal war against political expediency. And it was something for the Christian man to think of with joy and gratitude, that in a London sanctuary there was found one man bold enough and true enough to the mission of his Master to hurl the prophet's woe! against all insincerity and sin, in high places, and rebuke with a fidelity which became a descendant of Knox—titled beauty that lived amidst vanity and frippery, and statesmen who wielded the destiny of the mightiest nation on the earth. Irving had strong convictions of his own call to a special work. He believed himself the equal of the literary aristocracy of London, and constantly proclaimed that he had been sent to preach of righteousness to the irreligious great—to the talented and influential. In carrying out this view he claimed for himself the right to discuss topics not frequently listened to in our pulpits, and expressed his belief that one cause of the weakness of the ministry of his age arose from the false limitation of the teaching of the gospel. Nor did the "personnel" of the man in any way obstruct his mission to the learned and the powerful, as he stood the central figure of the mass that surged round him. All confessed that in him nature had given assurance of a man. Of stature lofty beyond that of most, of form at once graceful and powerful, his brow betokened fine capability, his eyes gave to his countenance a wild and startling look, in harmony, however with his swarthy complexion and the dark locks that fell in profusion on his shoulders. In the pulpit he was dignity itself, but it was not the assumed dignity of the mere actor, but the grave dignity of one who felt there was laid upon him a mighty burden. His voice—that finest of all instruments—was one of the noblest organs ever possessed by a speaker. All testimony concerning him agrees in this. Dr. Cumming declared that no musical treat could excel hearing Irving repeat the Lord's prayer. His voice was deep and clear, and capable of the greatest modulation. The prophet's burden was rolled out in befitting tones of thunder which shook and moved every soul within its power; and the glad tidings of the Gospel of Peace were expressed in cadences soft and melodious as the whisperings of love. Generally he was sparing of action in the pulpit, but when the subject demanded nothing could be more expressive and better in keeping with the place and matter than the attitudes of the great orator. Perhaps the true secret of his power lay in what has often been remarked upon—his extraordinary gift of prayer. Gilfillan said, "Some few of his contemporaries might equal him in preaching; none approached to the very hem of his garment while wrapt up with the heaven of devotion. It struck you as the prayer of a great being conversing with God." At the end of a few months, Irving was married at Kirkaldy. Though one loved to think of Irving in his power swaying the thousands of all classes that listened to his voice, one loved still more to think that ambition and human applause had not cast out of his fine soul all those spiritualities of feeling and of love, that he, the mighty one, felt the need of sharing a true woman's heart, and that he found in the sacred privacy of home, and amid the dear amenities of his own hearth, the pleasure and peace which palled not. Exactly twelve months from Irving's settlement at the Caledonian Church, appeared a volume from his pen, entitled, "For the oracles of God; Four Orations; For Judgment to come, an argument, in nine parts." The book was composed of discourses which had been delivered in the regular course of his ministry, and retained the style, though not the forms of the oral address. It was true the general verdict pronounced upon this book was on the whole unfavourable to the literary and intellectual power of Irving. Remembering, however, the circumstances amid which it was composed, the little time Irving had for thorough preparation, as one read the book and noticed passages not unfrequently full of noble thought, and set forth with exquisite beauty, one felt reluctance to join in the cry that the book was entirely unworthy of him. A style modelled as Irving's style was, upon the antique—was no doubt when tried by the highest literary standard, verbose. The thinking, too, might in some places be too thinly beat out. Still after all, when one had finished the orations and completed the argument, he was forced to confess, that in our day at least few more worthy volumes had borne on their title page the name of a Christian minister. Immediately on its appearance journalists of all kinds and qualities passed their verdict upon it; and though in 1823 there were serious matters afoot in the land, Irving's little venture had its due share of attention. A lengthy controversy was caused by the strictures of the Press. Pamphlet followed pamphlet, and rejoinder rejoinder, until, as we might fancy, the public must have become fairly tired of criticism on the qualities of the orations and their author. The next event which was generally noted in Irving's public life was the delivery and publication of a sermon preached in 1824 for the London Missionary Society, in Tottenham Court Chapel. The fame of Irving was then at its zenith, and so early was the immense edifice filled while thousands could not find admission, that prayers were read an hour before the time advertised. Taking for his text the account of Jesus sending forth the seventy, Irving argued that our Lord's directions to them to make no provision for their maintenance, but to seek out the worthy and accept only their hospitality, were not designed exclusively for the first disciples, but were of perpetual obligation upon all who engaged in the missionary work; and this representation he followed to its practical result, boldly asserting the imperfection of the institution for which he pleaded. Twelve months after the delivery of the sermon it appeared in print with an epistle dedicatory to Samuel Coleridge. These views were immediately attacked by reviewers in the religious journals, and a powerful attempt was made to refute them in an expostulatory letter by the Rev. W. Orme, secretary to the London Missionary Society. This sermon, from which there was not now time to quote, contained passages all but unequalled by any sermons published in this century; it must suffice to say, that Irving's views, while they have been recognised as expressing in its fulness the great truth of self-sacrifice—the very essence of the religion of sorrow—were admitted even by his admirers to exclude too thoroughly the elements of a prudential wisdom. The dedication of this sermon reminded us of his acquaintance with Coleridge—an acquaintance which had a powerful influence on his future procedure. The old man lived at this time with his friends, the Gillman's, on Highgate Hill; and there, surrounded by such men as Irving and John Sterling, Hare and Carlyle, Maurice and Trench, Mill and Buller, he discoursed on all subjects in monologue with a brilliancy and profundity unequalled in his day. No one with the slightest acquaintance with the literary tendencies of the present age could fail to see the powerful impress which they bore of the genius of Coleridge. To him with his simple childlike heart, Irving gave all the devotion of a disciple, and from this time were often heard from that pulpit of power, distinctions, and reasonings, which first had been thoughts from the lips of the wizard philosopher. It might here be remarked that his popularity increased rather than diminished; the spiritual home of his people was felt to be too small, and it was resolved that a new and beautiful sanctuary should be raised for Irving in Regent's Square. About this time, Irving also had a contest with the Bible Society concerning the Apocrypha, against the incorporation of which with their copies of the Bible, Scotland rose as one man. Irving endeavoured to come in as a mediator; but like many who interfere in quarrels, pleased neither side. Some time previously, he had met in company, Hatley Frere, a man of good family, and the author of a somewhat novel scheme of prophetical interpretation. This gentleman eagerly seized the opportunity of expounding to Irving his views of the present times, as foretold in the Book of Daniel and the Apocalypse. Irving at first opposed to the scheme of interpretation laid before him, wrote in a dedication to Mr. Frere, "I had no rest in my spirit until I waited upon you and offered myself as your pupil to be instructed in prophecy, according to your ideas thereof." He now declares the Apocalypse was not a prophetic narrative in chronological order, nor yet a series of disconnected visions, both of which views are now pretty generally held by theologians. With the majority of Protestant expositors also, he identified the anti-Christ or Babylon the Great with the Papacy, and interpreting its duration as 1260 years, fixed on 1793 as the end of the great strength of that power. But he went further. He taught that by the six vials were symbolized the French consulate and empire, the thorough decadence of the Church of Rome and the Ottoman Empire, the near approach of the battle of Armageddon, the second advent of our Lord, and the inauguration of the Millenial period. Exposition of the Book of Revelation now became the staple of his preaching, and it showed there was something wrong when he all but forsook the inspired words of the Apostle of Faith and the Apostle of Love, for the visions of the seers of Chaldea and Patmos. The rev. lecturer proceeded briefly to allude to the bitter controversy which then arose respecting our Lord's human nature, though it was on the ground of alleged heresy on that point that the Presbytery of Annan deposed Irving from the office of the Sacred ministry. The point at issue, according to Irving himself, was, "Whether Christ's flesh had the grace of sinlessness and incorruption from its proper nature or from the indwelling of the Holy Ghost." He said the latter. His (the rev. lecturer's) own belief was that Irving was wrong, and they were right who contended that the nature of Jesus was exempt from the taint of hereditary sin. Though at first sight the difference might appear comparatively slight, farther thought showed its important bearing on the doctrine of the atonement. We came now to speak of that with which Irving's name was most commonly associated, the Gift of Unknown Tongues. This extraordinary spiritual phenomenon originated with a family called Macdonald, residing at Port Glasgow, on the Clyde. The gift was said first to have descended on one of the daughters. It was on a Sunday evening, about the end of March 1830, that, according to the believers in the miracle, through her the gift of speaking with tongues was restored to the church. Rumour soon carried the astounding intelligence throughout the religious world, but nowhere found any more ready to believe than Edward Irving and his flock. He had already begun to despair of the world's conversion by the ordinary methods of evangelisation, and, with his views of our Lord's second advent, was quite prepared to receive supernatural manifestations as a prelude to the sublime event. Moreover, the state of affairs on the Continent, and the terrible plague brooding for the first time over England, disposed many to credulity. An elder from the Church was sent down to Scotland to investigate the matter, who reported favourably, and who was said to have found on his return the tongues of flame sitting on his own wife and daughters. For a time, in Irving's Church the thing was kept as private as possible; but in the autumn, prayer meetings were held at the church in Regent-square, at half-past six in the morning, during which exhortations in the tongues were frequent. On Sunday morning, October the 16th, a female rose in the open congregation, and burst forth in utterance. Nearly two thousand persons sprung up in alarm, but were calmed by the preacher, and in the evening still greater excitement was produced by a male member of the Church, who also declared he had a message from God. In a week all London rung with the strange tidings, and many, who up to this time had regarded Irving as God's mightiest champion in the greatest but wickedest city in the world, now feared, either that his fine brain was lighted with the fire of insanity, or that he was about to add to the numbers of victims who had succumbed to the demon of fanaticism. It was painful to trace the course of events in the career of this delusion, though one loved to remember that Irving himself was too great and too upright ever to claim for himself the gift of tongues, undoubtedly he believed in the manifestations with all his soul; he could not lend himself to a lie, but to the day of his death he confessed the power had never been granted to himself. While members of nearly all religious communities were excited by these things, Irving, at the urgent request of many friends, contributed a series of articles to "Fraser's Magazine," entitled "Tracts connected with the Recent Manifestations of Spiritual Gifts." No one could read these papers without being struck with their calm strength of thought and the finished beauty of their style; and they went far to explain how it came to pass that several clergymen of all denominations, and some of the most spiritual of the laity, declared themselves converts to the defence and exposition of Irving. Now came the question; how were we to explain all this? Were we to take the explanation hinted, rather than fully expressed, by Carlyle, in what had ever seemed the most beautiful and touching threnody, or funeral song to be found out of the book of God,—his paper on the death of Edward Irving. Carlyle wrote:—"By a fatal chance Fashion cast her eye on him as on some impersonation of novel Cameronianism, some wild product of Nature from the wild mountains; Fashion crowded round him with her meteor lights and Bacchic dances; breathed her foul incense on him, intoxicating, poisoning. One may say that it was his own nobleness that forwarded such ruin; the excess of his sociability and sympathy of his nature for the sufferings and sympathies of men. Syren songs, as of a new moral reformation (sons of Mammon, and high sons of Belial and Beelzebub, to become sons of God, and the gum flowers of Almacks to be made living roses in a new Eden), sound in the inexperienced ear and heart. Most seductive, most delusive! Fashion went her idle way to gaze on Egyptian crocodiles, Iroquois hunters, or what else there might be; forget this man—who, unhappily, could not in his turn forget. The intoxicating poison had been swallowed; no force of natural health could cast it out. Unconsciously, for most part in deep unconsciousness, there was now the impossibility to live neglected; to walk on the quiet paths where alone it is well with us. Singularity must henceforth succeed singularity. Oh, foulest Circean draught, thou poison of popular applause! madness is in thee and death; thy end is bedlam and the grave. For the last seven years Irving, forsaken by the world, strove either to recall it or to forsake it; shut himself up in a lesser world of ideas and persons, and lived isolated there. Neither in this was there health; for this man such isolation was not fit, such ideas, such persons." So wrote Irving's great friend, yet he (the rev. lecturer) confessed the theory did not satisfy him. True, terribly true, every word written therein concerning the fiery baptism of popularity, poor Irving had to suffer; true, likewise, all that was implied concerning the weakness and deceitfulness of the human heart, yet surely Irving was too thoroughly the man, and too sincerely the servant of the Lord, to be so completely dethroned by any passion for applause. No, no, we must go deeper for the explanation. We must behold Irving sighing over a church that seemed to have lost hold of the sublime doctrine of the abiding Spirit in the Church of Christ; we must look upon him as he pondered the statement of our Lord, that His own presence on earth would not be so blessed to His Church as the gift he would bestow in sending the Comforter; we must listen to his prayers as he agonised with the Father, that He would make bare His own arm among his people; and if at the same time we bore in mind Irving's imaginative nature and love of the indefinite, we must be led to a conclusion more honourable to the man and truer to that wild but noble nature than that proffered us by the Chelsea philosopher. Of course these things could not be passed over in silence by the London Presbytery. No religious communion, disapproving of such proceedings and possessing any powers of discipline, could permit him to continue in its recognised ministry. Whether absolutely he was right or wrong, it is certain his present views were not in harmony with the preaching of the Church of Scotland. In March, 1832, a complaint of irregularity was preferred against him to the Presbytery of London by some of the trustees of the church in Regent-square. The complaint contained five specific allegations, the essence of which was, that the Rev Edward Irving permitted and encouraged unauthorised interruptions of the public services of the church on the Sabbath day. The rev. lecturer here gave a brief narrative of the trial, which ended in a unanimous vote of deposition. Twelve months from this time Irving was cited to appear before the presbytery of his native town (Annan), on a charge of heresy. The heresy was the doctrine he held of our Lord's human nature. Until the presbytery which ordained him deposed him, he continued a minister of the Church of Scotland. This was, perhaps, the greatest trial Irving ever had to endure. In his defence he put forth all his power. Standing in the church where he was baptized and ordained he delivered a speech not to be read without tears, and which was unequalled in the sacred oratory of the present century. As we all knew, his defence availed not—he was deposed. But the peasantry of Scotland dearly loved him; and when excluded from the pulpits, they gathered in thousands on the wild moor, or in the market-place, or by the way-side. Never had he been so popular. To quote the words of his latest biographer, "Cast out by Ecclesiastics from their consecrated brotherhood he appealed to the Christian commonality for countenance and audience. So hearty was their response that he made memorable the places where he stood. In all those places, after the lapse of twenty years, he was reverently and affectionately remembered, his predictions were recalled, his denunciations were repeated; above all, his loving words were cherished. At this day the ploughman would stop in the furrow within sight, perhaps, of a covenanter's grave or the poet's home, to tell the sojourner how he heard Irving preach from a cart; how he shook his little bible at the kirk; and how there has been no man like him for preaching the gospel to the poor. The lecturer then at some length detailed the rise and progress of what was commonly called Irvingism, beginning from the period when the Irvingites occupied a building in Gray's Inn Road, to the ordination of Irving as angel over the church at Albury. It appeared that Irving never was appointed an apostle, which seemed a proof of his profoundly sincere belief in the really divine character of these utterances, though those greatly his inferiors were. In the early spring of 1834, Irving was sent in the capacity of a prophet to form a church at Edinburgh; this he executed with his usual decision and success. In September he was again sent into his native land as a prophet to proclaim woe unless there was universal repentance. Travelling through Herefordshire and into Wales, his health was somewhat improved by the exercise, but when he reached Glasgow he had to write to his friends—"The hand of the Lord is still upon me." From the beginning of December he rose no more from his bed. His last words, they said, were,—"In life and in death I am the Lord's; amen, amen!" On Monday, December 8th, Irving had passed away. He was buried where he fell. In the north aisle of Glasgow Cathedral crypt a plain black slab marked the resting place of one of Scotland's noblest sons. As he descended, dust to dust, might have been said of him, what was said of Knox, "Here lies the man who never feared the face of man;" and the words of one of his earliest friends might have been written on his tomb—"Edward Irving's warfare has closed; if not in victory, yet in invincibility, and faithful endurance to the end. One of the noblest natures—a man of antique heroic nature, in questionable modern garniture, which he could not wear. But for Irving I had never known what the communion of man with man means. His was the freest, brotherliest, bravest human soul mine ever came in contact with: I call him, on the whole, the best man I have ever, after trial enough, found in this world, or now hope to find. The voice of our 'son of thunder,' with its deep tone of wisdom that belonged to all articulate-speaking ages, has gone silent so soon. Closed are those lips. The large heart, with its large bounty, where wretchedness found solacement, and they that were wandering in darkness the light as of a home, has passed. The strong man can no more; beaten on from without, undermined from within, he must sink over wearied, as at nightfall, when it was yet but the mid-season of day. Irving was forty-two and some months old; Scotland sent him forth a Herculean man; our mad Babylon wore him and wasted him, with all her engines, and it took her twelve years. He sleeps with his fathers in that loved birth-land; Babylon, with its deafening inanity, rages on; but to him henceforth innocuous, unheeded—forever." The rev. lecturer then proceeded to gather up some of the lessons of the life. First—here was a true man—a man in a Christian pulpit. Witlings sneered at the Christian priesthood; and no gibe was more common than the weakness of professing Christians. But here was one to whom none dare deny strength, a man who might have been great in so many ways, as statesman, or warrior, or the greatest actor the world ever saw. But taught in that humble Scottish home, and led by a voice mightier than man's, with childlike love and trust, he laid all his rich gifts on the altar of the Lord, like Paul, only asking—"Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Next was noticed the important truth, that no gifts of intellect or genius could save from error. The rev. lecturer then held up to the admiration of his audience the heroism, sacrifice and perseverance with which Irving clave to the truths he believed. Opposition of every kind was brought to stop him in his career—the warnings of friendship—the pleadings of love—visions of greatness in the Church which he loved,—the mockery of fools,—the sneers of the worldly wise; but all beat upon him in vain. He was like the rock amid the waves, unmoved. And surely, while deploring what one believed to be his errors, cold must be the heart which could not admire the martyr-like spirit of this minister of Christ. Lastly was noticed, the posthumous power of Irving in the Church which was generally called by his name. The rev. lecturer concluded with a "resumé" of Irving's life, glancing back to his brave boyhood, his successful career in Edinburgh University, his want of success as a probationer of the Church, his missionary purpose, his working with Dr. Chalmers, his carrying London by storm; and finally, the setting amid clouds and darkness of this radiant "son of the morning"—breathing the prayer of Irving's friend,—"Might we meet where twilight has become day!"

The rev. gentleman was greeted with prolonged applause on resuming his seat.

The Rev JOHN REID, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Cuthbertson for his lecture, said, that the character of Irving had been placed before them in its true and proper light, and had been ably vindicated from the base accusations which had been, through ignorance or malevolence, cast upon it. He (the Rev. J. Reid) had been personally acquainted with Mr. Irving, and had always considered him a great and good man.

Mr. A. M'ARTHUR, M.L.A., seconded the resolution, which was carried by acclamation.

A vote of thanks was also given to the chairman, which was responded to by Sir DANIEL COOPER.

The proceedings closed with the doxology and the benediction.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I fear the volunteer movement will prove a failure, unless more encouragement be offered to the working classes. It is unreasonable to ask them to lose their time at drill—indeed many of them could not afford to do so—and, although many gentlemen would cheerfully pay their servant's wages during the time they were on duty, it would scarcely be possible for many employers to suffer the loss.

It surely cannot be contemplated to dispense with the services of the working classes as volunteers, for they could attend more regularly at drill than the wealthy class. Merchants, and others in business,—as well as gentlemen out of business, have so many calls upon their time, that their regular attendance at drill could not be depended upon. They would *frequently* prefer paying fines rather than attend the roll-call. It is different with the working men. To them, the drill would be a holiday, and if they were paid for their loss of time (which they ought to be) every man in the colony—except the cowards—and I am happy to say I know not one—would be anxious to be enrolled. Besides, a working man in the ranks would make just as good a soldier as the gentleman volunteer at his side, and without doubt would render equally as good service in case of invasion. What I would suggest is—that the drill should take place once a week—say Saturday afternoon—that every man answering the roll-call should be paid 2s. 6d. out of the public funds for his half day's attendance—that any volunteer not present at the roll-call should be fined equal to half day's pay, say 2s. 6d.—that all fines should belong to the company, and be set apart for the music. Although every member of the corps would be entitled to receive his pay, I do not believe that any person in good circumstances would ever do so. He would therefore probably give the pay to which he was entitled to the support of the band.

But the number of rifles for the County of Cumberland is too insignificant to be of much service. Instead of sixteen companies, there ought in my opinion to be three hundred—so that at least 30,000 men might be undergoing a course of *education*, to defend our lives, our liberties, and our properties, if they should ever (which God forbid) be in danger. It is desirable that every man should be *educated* to the use of arms, and, more especially, every man between sixteen and sixty in the county of Cumberland. The expense would be great for two or three years, as, I have no doubt, almost every man belonging to the labouring class would cheerfully enrol themselves if they were liberally remunerated for their loss of time. The term of service for each volunteer, should be limited, so that after the entire male adult population was educated to the use of arms the cost of drilling the rising generation in future years would be very inconsiderable.

It is lamentable to think how little has been done to protect this wealthy country against invasion, and I fear that little will be done until we have seen the men-of-war of an enemy in our harbour, and shells destroying the lives and properties of our citizens. We shall then, probably, reflect how foolish we were not to have provided in time block-ships at the Sow and Pigs, to prevent any vessel from entering the harbour after sunset. We shall then regret that we lost the services of very many thousands, who would have made brave volunteers, if the country had consented to pay for the expense of their military education. We shall then see the egregious folly of pandering to local interests, with respect to railway construction—instead of concentrating all our efforts to carry the line *first of all* to the Victorian frontier—so that if either colony were attacked, we might either give or receive assistance, to the extent of tens of thousands of armed men, when the male adults of each colony are trained to the use of arms. We shall then learn, to our sorrow, the meaning of the old proverb, "it is too late to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen." Until the implements of war are turned into implements of peace, I think the military exercises should be taught at all schools, in times of peace as well as times of danger, so that every youth, as he attains manhood, may be able to take his place as a defender of his country.

It has been said—and frequently repeated, that the working man has nothing to lose by an invasion.

Those who make this assertion are either ignorant, or are wicked designing knaves. In addition to the loss of liberty (which we should all feel most acutely), the working man would be by far the greatest sufferer from an invasion, for although a rich man might lose a portion of his wealth—the poor man would lose his income, his living, his all, since there would be no employment, and consequently no wages. Everything would be at a stand-still, and great numbers of the labouring poor would be reduced to starvation. The country would be governed by military law, and petty offences would be punished with death.

"From a foreign invasion,"
"Good Lord deliver us,"

is the prayer of
Your obedient servant,
T. H.

Newtown, 6th September.

MISERIES OF TRAVELLERS BY RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As I do not doubt but that your columns are open to alleviate, by making public, the petty miseries of travellers on our admirably conducted railways (which Mr. Arnold was good enough to inform the House some weeks ago, involved a dead loss to the public on every ton of goods and on every passenger carried), will you be good enough to allow me to state one particular misery, which (I am informed) ungrateful travellers (who will look the gift horse in the mouth) are almost daily grumbling at, and to *suggest* a remedy. The *misery* complained of consists in the mistakes which, I am informed, are almost daily committed by passengers getting into wrong carriages at the Parramatta Junction Station, and then being like St. Peter—"carried whither they would not." The *remedy* suggested, which is absolutely contemptible from its simplicity, *is* to hang *destination* labels on all the carriages when starting from terminal and junction stations. Let me mention the result to two individuals of the present system. On Wednesday, the 5th instant, I left Liverpool by the 7·4 a.m. train (third class; not being proud, and having a frugal mind) with the intention of going to Parramatta. At the junction I, of course, got out to change carriages, and suggested to an unsophisticated individual who sat beside me to do the same, he having previously expressed his intention to *go* to Parramatta. On getting out, the individual alluded to, proceeded to make some enquiries of the Station-master touching his horse which was in the train. The station-master told him, in very terse language, "to look after him;" at least such were the words I understood him to use. The traveller then asked the Station-master what carriage he should get into for Parramatta? and was correctly, but as it turned out rather vaguely, directed "to get into one of those carriages on t'other side." Obeying the injunction literally, the traveller *did* "get into one of those carriages on t'other side," and on my following his example, he asked me if he was *all right* for Parramatta. I told him I thought he was, but that a porter or guard would pass before the train started. True to my prediction, a porter *did* pass in a minute or two, and called out, "Pratta a Blacktown," which *is* the railway third-class vernacular for *two* intimations, conveying exactly opposite meanings—the first being "*all* here for Parramatta or Blacktown;" the second being "*change here* for Parramatta or Blacktown."

Believing the *first* to be the correct interpretation on this occasion, we kept our seats; and a minute after the train was in motion, I observed that we were returning to Liverpool, and on communicating our position to the traveller referred to, I was consoled by a jocular observation from some one else in the train of "two more caught to-day," and an intimation that our predicament was an every-day occurrence on the line. The result to *me* was *simply* a *refreshing* constitutional walk from Fairfield to Parramatta. To my companion in this walk the results would appear to have been more disagreeable; as in addition to his *fears*, excited by an over-wrought imagination on the subject of his horse (which I hope were not realised), he also informed me that, from this delay, he would be unable to keep an important appointment, and that the result to him would probably be a heavy pecuniary loss.

All this arose from the porter omitting to use the little word *change*, which both I and my *compagnon du voyage* are ready to *swear* that he did *not* use.

On my return to the Parramatta Junction Station in the evening, I stated my grievance to the station master, who directed me to "pick out the porter" from those present. I admitted my imperfect recollection of his appearance, but expressed my belief that none of those present was the man in question. A few more words passed, and I added that I should endeavour to make the matter known through the newspapers. The remedy I have suggested would save the public from the possibility of such annoyances; and should it ever happen to the porters or station-masters at the different stations to be at all *husky* on occasions of trains starting, practice would probably enable them to hang on the *right* labels, even should they occasionally be under the impression of having hung on *two* labels instead of *one*. If you don't make too light of this "misery" to give it publicity, perhaps I may send you some more (railway) miseries before the House meets, and your heavy work begins.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,
A RAILWAY TRAVELLER.

MR. LAYCOCK AT LIVERPOOL.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In your report of Mr. Laycock's speech at Liverpool to his constituency I find the following—"He would prohibit Chinese importation, as a low and depraved set of people, who only reap for themselves a golden harvest from our mines, and then leave the colony; why," he asks, "should we allow these people to enter the Heads, and take from our coffers the gold which we, as Australians, have a right to."

Now, though we all know this is so much claptrap, and it has been answered so often as to wear the subject threadbare, still I think, lest such nonsense should impose on any one, every time it is uttered, it ought to be met by a refutation. The Chinese are a frugal, industrious race, as a rule much more scrupulously honest than our own POOR MEN!!! are; they are uncontaminated by the dreadful crime of drunkenness; they assist each other in difficulties. I have never seen a Chinaman begging his bread, and this cannot be said of many a stout, able-bodied European. They make most invaluable cooks and household servants in the bush, and the estimation they are held in as such is the best possible proof of their integrity and good conduct.

Without them we should retrograde to the dirty, drunken, lazy, lying hutkeeper of ten years ago.

What if they do appropriate our gold? Are we not daily told by practical diggers that gold-mining has gradually become the most laborious and the least profitable employment going, and do we not all know it to be the most demoralising? Is this the pursuit which Mr. Laycock wishes to reserve for his Liverpool constituency by driving the Chinese out of the country?

He omitted, however, to tell the farmers and traders who were listening to him that, for every Chinaman less in the country, there is an iota less of crops to be grown and trade to be done.

Again, about this silly old argument of the Chinaman taking the gold out of the country. Pray where does the gold raised by the Australian go to? Does *it* remain in the country? On the contrary, as a *general* rule, all of it over and above what is requisite for the necessaries of life, goes straight out of the country for the purchase of spirituous liquors; and the necessaries of life must first be purchased by the Chinamen too, before he lays aside any instalment or makes any remittance to the flowery kingdom.

Now which is best, that this gold should go out of the country to bring in poison in its place, or that it should take wings and leave us altogether?

But I do not believe that in the present day the Chinaman earns much over a bare subsistence at the generality of our diggings.

If, Sir, you think that this, coming as it does from one who sees much of the Chinese, is worth inserting, I shall have the pleasure of thinking that Mr. Laycock's nonsense is not unanswered.

W. B.

Mountain Tops, New England, September 3.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. THOMAS RHODES, are invited to attend his funeral, to move from Mrs. Dodd's, Jamison-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock.
JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. J. P. EDWARDS are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved daughter ROSINA, to move from his residence at Double Bay, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter before three o'clock precisely. THOMAS HILL, undertaker, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. GEORGE GARTON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral. The procession to move from his late residence, No. 42, Kensington-street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. RICHARD HANSLOW, undertaker, 760, George-street South, near the Haymarket.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the late Mrs. HENRIETTA E. CHANDLER are invited to attend her Funeral, to move from her late residence in Stanley-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past three o'clock precisely. THOMAS HILL, undertaker, King and Riley streets.

£5 REWARD.—All persons are hereby cautioned against TRESPASSING on the Land of W. LEE, Esq., of Bathurst, situated on the Lane Cove Road, joining the Church and School land, and the property of Messrs. Thacker, Daniell, and Co., by felling or removing timber therefrom. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any person giving such information as will lead to conviction of the offenders. L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

£10 REWARD.—This sum will be paid to anyone giving such information as shall lead to the conviction of the person guilty of child-dropping, in Macquarie-street, on the 25th ultimo. Application to be made to the Inspector of Detectives, 149, Elizabeth-street.

VIOLENT OUTRAGE.—£10 REWARD.—Whereas on last Sunday night, the 9th instant, on or about 11 o'clock, and at intervals from a quarter to half an hour each, successive volleys of large and heavy stones were flung with great force from the premises of a Mrs. Fitzpatrick, draykeeper, against the street door, the window shutters, and the upper windows of the house No. 174, Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo,—to the great alarm and danger of the younger, and of the female, branches of the family, who had retired to rest: This is to give notice that a REWARD of TEN POUNDS will be paid by the Occupier of the abovementioned house to any person enabled to furnish evidence which will lead to the detection and conviction of the actual perpetrators of the above described outrage. 10th September.

STRAYED into my yard, a KID. If not claimed within seven days, will be sold. A. BECK, Goulburn-place. September 10th.

STRAYED from No. 90, South Head Road, a Dark Brown Entire PONY, marked T. F on near shoulder. Any person bringing him home will receive Ten Shillings reward.

LOST, on SATURDAY, the 23rd of August, last seen in Parramatta-street, a brown and white Scotch TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of "Skip," any one returning him to Mr. JOHN FULLER, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern, will be rewarded; any one keeping him after this advertisement will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

DOG LOST.—Black SPANIEL, white feet and breast, strayed from Waterview Bay, on Friday last, supposed to have come to Sydney by the Waterview Bay steamer, any person returning him to Mr. THOMPSON, Waterview Bay, Dry Dock, or to the Wharfinger at Cuthbert's Wharf, will be rewarded.

LOST, a Kangaroo DOG, with chain; the finder will be rewarded, by bringing it to 189, George-street.

FOUND, a pair of SPECTACLES. Apply, before the 15th instant, 24, Charles-street, Woolloomolloo.

THE GENTLEMAN, who lost his HAT at Mr. Cuthbertson's chapel last Sunday morning can have it by applying to Mr. SMITH, hatter, 558, George-street.

A BOAT PICKED UP by JOHN THOMPSON, on board of the Shamrock schooner. The boat was picked up below Garden Island. Inside pink, outside painted green; rudder, sprent, and paddles. Apply to JOSEPH PINSON, 91, Harris-street, Pyrmont; and can have the boat by paying expenses.

NOTICE.—During my absence from Sydney, I have appointed Mr. B. F. KEILY to collect my outstanding DEBTS. JAMES CLINTON.
Hunter-street, September 4th.

NOTICE.—In the ESTATE of W. G. AINSWORTH, of York-street, ironmongers.—Persons indebted to this Estate are requested to PAY their ACCOUNTS forthwith, to Mr. AINSWORTH, who has been authorised by me to collect the same. F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street. 10th September.

CAUTION.—LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.—The Proprietors guarantee their matches will light in any climate, even if dipped in water; customers, therefore, when ordering wax matches, should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted. Old Montague-street, Whitechapel, London.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution any person against harbouring SARAH JANE BROWN, of Pitt-street, as she has left her home without any provocation; and I also caution any clergyman from marrying the same, as she is not of age. ANN BROWN.

THE "NEW ZEALANDER."—Mr. ARTHUR CUBITT, news agent, Bridge-street, has been appointed AGENT in Sydney for the NEW ZEALANDER. This is the largest paper published in New Zealand, and has a very extensive circulation. Subscriptions and advertisements will be received at Mr. CUBITT'S office, where single copies of the paper can be obtained.

TO AMERICANS and others.—For SALE, COLTON'S American ATLAS, vol. 2; price £2 10s. F. G., HERALD.

THE VOLUNTEERS' HANDBOOK.—Contains all information for drill, &c., price 1s. 6d. Caxton Printing Office, George-street.

VOLUNTEERS' HANDBOOK, illustrated, price 1s. 6d. Caxton Printing Office, Mr. WAUGH, and all booksellers.

PIANOFORTES.—Just landed, ex Neptune, a selection of very highly-finished instruments, which I can recommend, and respectfully solicit an inspection from intending purchasers who may require a first-class piano at moderate price. W. KING, importer, 71, Market-street.

PIANOFORTES repaired, tuned, silked, polished, packed. W. KING, pianoforte maker, Market-st.

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—The MARION, from Colombo, daily expected with Plantation and Native Ceylon Coffee, of very superior quality. Apply to WILLIAM NICHOLSON and CO., 13, Flinders-street West, Melbourne.

CENTRAL Bedding and Iron Bedstead Warehouse, 128, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street. Old mattresses re-made.

FEATHERS Steam-pressed and purified, at the Feather-dressing Steam Works, 128, Pitt-st. North.

MATCHES and VESTAS.—To Wholesale Houses, Shippers, and Storekeepers.—On SALE, at the cheapest market prices—japan tin and plaid Vestas, 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, 1000; Saloon, L.N.E., and paper box matches. A. BLITZ, 9, Market-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE.—HAMMOCKS and BLANKETS, at a very low figure, 148, Cumberland-street.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with balcony, to LET. Board optional. Top of Hunter-st., No. 69.

APARTMENTS at Newtown, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at COLE'S, Waratah Hotel, William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family. Apply to Mr. PALMER, naturalist, 9, Hunter-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Lady and Gentleman, or Gentlemen. No. 6, Bligh-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two respectable men. 245, Castlereagh-street, near Burt's Horse Bazaar.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a lady and gentleman, or gentlemen. 14, Kent-street, Miller's Point. No children.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Gentleman, in the home of a respectable family, near Hyde Park. For cards of address, apply to Messrs. C. and C. PITT, Park and Elizabeth streets.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, two of Little's COTTAGES. E. RAMSAY, Darling-street, Balmain.

COUNTRY STORE to be LET.—To be LET, with or without stock, or with a stock to be selected from—that STORE at Cundletown, Manning River, hitherto in the occupation of Scott and Cornish. For particulars apply to MITCHELL and CO., Sydney; or to T. L. SCOTT, Cundletown. 1st September.

DUBBO HOUSE, and 200 Acres of LAND, fenced in, with all improvements (the property of Mrs. Dulhunty), situated on the Macquarie River, on the high road from Bathurst to Dubbo, and in the direct route of Stock proceeding to Victoria, to LET, for a term of years. The above is admirably adapted for a country store or inn, and would, from its position, command an extensive trade. For further particulars, apply to Mr. BREWSTER, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney.

INVALIDS, desiring change of air, can have all the comforts of a home, with a retired family, at Liverpool; and, if required, good medical attendance. Address A., Post Office, Liverpool.

LARGE and convenient WHARF to LET, £3 10s a week. H. L. ROBERTS, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

LAVENDER BAY.—To LET, that delightfully situated Marine RESIDENCE, just vacated by Mr. H. Jeffreys, containing five rooms, entrance hall, and verandah, good kitchen; a large wharf, and plenty of pure water. Rent £100 a year; also, a four-room COTTAGE, at the head of the Bay, with good kitchen and water. Rent £46 a year. Apply on the ground. JOHN CASE.

OFFICES TO LET, in a central situation. 178, corner of Pitt and King streets. Rent moderate.

STORE, at Braidwood, to LET, recently occupied by Mr. T. W. Wallis. D. COOPER and CO, agent for Mr. Patrick Goulding.

STORE.—To LET, that most centrically situated three-floor STORE, lately occupied by Messrs. Rossiter and Lazarus, warehousemen, in Wynyard-lane. Possession can be given immediately. Apply MAURICE ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

SQUATTERS' EXCHANGE, George-street.—Three vacant OFFICES to LET; rent very moderate.

TO LET, a SITTING and BEDROOM. 111, Goulburn-street, Sheriff's Gardens.

TO BE LET, furnished or unfurnished, Cheshunt House, Cumberland-place, near Dawes' Point.

TO LET, SETTLERS' ARMS, Newtown Road, opposite the University. Apply B. LOWE, 290, George-street.

TO LET, a large Family RESIDENCE, with water view. Apply to J. B. VILES, Kent-street North.

TO LET, at Darlinghurst, PART of a well-furnished HOUSE. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 154, William-st.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—To LET, a PADDOCK of four acres in Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Apply to Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Harrington-street, eight rooms. Rent, £6 per month. JOHNSON and CO., 172, Pitt-street.

TO LET, those central Business Premises, 301, George-street; now in the occupation of Mr. H. Dixson, tobacconist. For particulars apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, a FARM, on the Great North Road, near Ryde, of about 25 acres, with a Cottage and Orchard; terms reasonable. Apply to Mr. J. BLAXLAND, Hermitage, Ryde.

TO BE LET, FARMS on the estate of Glenmore, Mulgoa Valley, four miles from Penrith; fit, more especially for dairymen or butchers. Immediate application to be made to Mr. JAMES F. RILEY, on the estate.

TO LET, one of those newly erected HOUSES, at Dickson's-buildings, having a large shop, with about 20 feet frontage to George-street, and near the Cathedral. Apply to E. DAINTREY, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, excellent central business PREMISES, double fronted Shop and commodious House; rent moderate. Apply ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street; or, on the premises, 59, King-street West.

TO LET, a BOARD and LODGING HOUSE, in Bathurst-street (having nine regular boarders). Rent, 30s. per week. Apply to HENRY VAUGHAN, King-street.

TO LET, one of those newly-erected SHOPS in Erskine-street, fitted with plate glass front, containing four rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS MOORE, Queensland Hotel.

TO LET.—With possession on the 1st October, the PREMISES occupied by us, being the Eastern half of the Waterloo Warehouse, in Market-street. RAY, GLAISTER, and CO.

TO LET, No. 456, Pitt-street, a comfortable HOUSE of eight rooms, kitchen, cellars, two-stall stable, and coachhouse; has just been put into thorough repair; rent £100 per annum. Apply to Messrs. JOHNSON and JOHNSON, 181, Pitt-street.

TO BAKERS.—SHOP and BAKEHOUSE to LET; situated in a rising locality, with a connection secured, where attention and industry would produce advantageous results. Apply JACKSON and CO., flour factors, Pitt and Bridge streets.

TO LET, situated in a healthy suburb, close to the City Boundary, a comfortable FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing 9 rooms; it has undergone extensive repairs, and is now ready for occupation. Apply to H. H. NEWMAN, auctioneer and house agent, 95, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 4, RICHMOND-TERRACE, in the Domain, containing ten rooms, butler's pantry, wine cellar, front and back kitchen, scullery, and other conveniences. Water and gas laid on. Has just been thoroughly papered, painted, and drained, at considerable expense, and is in every respect fit for the reception of a respectable family. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

TO LET, at moderate rent, the most comfortable COTTAGES in Sydney. The above are situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and are unequalled for cleanliness and thorough drainage. The yards are cleaned out weekly, a copious supply of water to each house, and all taxes paid. Respectable families will find these cottages most desirable places of residence. The rents from 11s. to 20s. per week. Enquire at WHITTELL'S Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street.

TO WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS, and others.—First-class DWELLING-PLACE and STORES, in the heart of the city.—To LET, those commodious and centrally situated premises, newly erected at the corner of King and York streets, within one minute's walk from the General Post Office, and containing a large shop, 11 spacious rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c. Also, the large and substantial built THREE FLOOR STORES adjoining thereto. For further particulars and terms, apply to ISRAEL MYERS, 432, George-street, near the Royal Hotel.

TO LET, the STORES and PREMISES in High-street, West Maitland, formerly occupied by Mr. Capper, and recently by Mr. Melville, which are very favourably situated for business, being in the centre of the town, nearly opposite the Post Office, close to three of the banks and other public buildings. The house is two-storied, and besides the shop, which is subdivided into two rooms of 42 x 20 and 14 x 12 respectively, a parlour and sitting-room on the ground floor, contains seven bed and other rooms; has a detached kitchen, stables, coachhouse, three store-rooms, and loft; large yard, well of water, &c. Rent moderate to a respectable tenant. Apply to J. P. BURNS, West Maitland.

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N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, September 11th, 1860.